St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIII. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1885. NO. 198.

THE BALL ROLLS AND THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE FAIRLY BOOMS

AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT STORES!

Crowded with Bargains! Crowded with Customers as no store has ever been before!
Note the Sixteen Wagon Loads of Prime Merchandise daily delivered to the dwellings of our citizens!
Note the FIFTY WAGON LOADS carried away by Customers, who are not too proud, and in order to get their goods at once Carry Them Themselves!
Leubries' and the New York Syndicate's Great Bankrupt Stocks of New and Seasonable Merchandise amounting to

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

ARE WHAT ARE KEEPING THIS TOWN WARM AT PRESENT!

Silks and Beauties at that may be secured at this GREAT SALE at the Prices of Ordinary Dress Goods!
Dress Goods, and Gems at that, may be secured at this GREAT SALE at the Prices of Ordinary Calicoes!

CLOAKS! OH, SUCH PILES AND STACKS OF THEM!

Rare, Rich and Novel Goods in Plushes, Real Seals, Silks, Cloths, Etc., at prices Away Down Out of Sight!

BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, SHAWLS, ETC., ETC.,

By the Thousand, at prices of LESS than half cost at the Mills.

Hosiery - and - Underwear.

Over $100,000 Dollars' worth and 30 Salesmen insufficient to wait on the Crowds!

25 CENTS | ON THE DOLLAR | 25 CENTS

Load up your Linen Presses NOW OR NEVER! Bargains in DOMESTICS and LINENS that no Frugal Housewife can WITHSTAND!
All previous Sales, of even this or any other house NOW DISCOUNTED by this Big Sale by 50 PER CENT!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS HOUSE AS THE

LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST!

JUST SEE THE TREMENDOUS BARGAINS IN

Prints, Ginghams, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Shoes, Notions, Buttons, Flannels, Skirts, Jewelry, Housefurnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

He who hesitates now IS LOST! Be advised and in the Morning find yourself at the

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF THE

LEUBRIE BROTHERS' AND THE NEW YORK SYNDICATE'S

AT

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S,

FIFTH ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.

LATEST EDITION.

FALLEN!

Khartoum Captured by the Mahdi's Forces.

Gen. Gordon Supposed to be a Prisoner or Dead.

Treachery Accomplishes the British Commander's Defeat.

The Mahdi's Troops Cause a Mutiny Among the Natives.

Colonel Wilson Forced to Retreat Under Fire to Shabulak.

The British Troops Seriously Crippled—Stewart Reported Safe—No Immediate Danger at Gubat—Intense Excitement in London—A Cabinet Council Called—Sketches and Portraits of Gordon and El Mahdi—Maps of Khartoum and the Seat of War.

LONDON, February 5, 10 A. M.—Intelligence has just been received here that Khartoum has been captured by the Arabian rebels. The whereabouts of Gen. Gordon is unknown. He is probably a prisoner in the hands of the victors.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

The Daily Chronicle says: A telegram was received at the War Office last night from General Wolseley announcing the fall of Khartoum.

IN THE HANDS OF THE REBELS.

10:15 A. M.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that Khartoum has fallen. He says that when Col. Wilson, who went from Metemneh to Khartoum, reached the latter place he found it in the hands of the rebels. He returned to Metemneh, under a heavy fire from both banks of the river.

GORDON A PRISONER.

10:30 A. M.—The Daily Telegraph says an official authority confirms the report of the fall of Khartoum. It says the rebels secured the city by treachery. Gen. Gordon is probably a prisoner in the hands of the victors.

WILSON'S RETREAT.

12:30 P. M.—The War Office has issued the following telegram from General Wolseley announcing that the fall of Khartoum took place on January 26. He says Colonel Wilson arrived at Khartoum January 28, and was greatly surprised to find that the enemy were in possession of that place. He immediately started on his return down the river and proceeded under a heavy fire from the rebels.

THE STEAMERS WRECKED.

When some miles below the Shublaka cataract, Col. Wilson's steamers were wrecked, but he and his whole party managed to reach an island in safety, where they are secure. A steamer has gone to bring them back to the British camp near Metemneh. Gen. Wolseley says he has no information regarding the fate of Gen. Gordon, and don't know whether he is dead or alive.

STEWART DOING WELL.

A dispatch from General Wolseley states that General Stewart is doing well. All the British wounded have been brought back to Gokdal Wells.

BELIEVED TO BE TRUE.

2 P. M.—There is no longer any doubt that the Mahdi holds possession of Khartoum. Some hopes are entertained that General Gordon may still be holding out in the citadel of the town.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

The excitement in London and everywhere throughout the British isles where the news is known is rising to a fever. Clubs and public resorts of every description are thronged with crowds of people eager to catch the last sylable of intelligence from the distant Egyptian desert.

THE STREETS CROWDED.

Through Fleet street and the Strand it is almost impossible to make one's way, so crowded are these thoroughfares with throngs of curious and excited citizens. Most people take a gloomy view of the position of the British troops in the Soudan. The jubilant gladness which characterized England in regard to Egypt ever since the welcome news of Stewart's victory and arrival in the neighborhood of Metemneh was received has given way to despondency.

BEHIND THE WAR OFFICE.

2 P. M.—There is universal depression, and expressions of dismay and foreboding come from almost everybody. It is too early to estimate the influence of the news on the political situation. The War Office is besieged with an army of officers tendering their services for active duty in the Soudan. Numerous telegrams are being received from officers throughout the country asking assignments to rescue the expedition, should the Government conclude to take such action.

GRAVE FEARS FOR STEWART'S SAFETY.

The capture of Khartoum has created grave fears, especially in army circles, for the safety of General Stewart and his army. A number of military officers of repute even express the opinion that unless reinforcements are hurried forward to Korti, the fall of Khartoum may lead to disasters to the forces under Lord Wolseley and General Earle.

CABINET COUNCIL SUMMONED.

A Cabinet council has been summoned to meet at once. Gladstone is fearfully disturbed by the news, and some people believe he will resign.

HOW THE MAHDI CAPURED KHARTOTM.

A native reports that the Mahdi had 60,000 men in the vicinity of Khartoum, and he introduced a number of his emissaries into the city. These emissaries mingled freely with the native troops under Gen. Gordon, and, by bribes, threats, and working on their religious feelings, induced them to mutiny.

GORDON SURRENDERED.

Seven thousand of the garrison deserted to the rebels, leaving Gordon only 2,500 faithful soldiers. With this small force he attempted to hold the city against the Mahdi's great army, but after severe fighting, in which a large number of rebels were killed, he was compelled to surrender.

THE REBELS OCCUPY THE TOWN AND CITADEL.

2 P. M.—When Sir Charles Wilson reached Khartoum he found that the Mahdi's forces occupied both town and citadel. He tried to land and ascertain the fate of Gordon, but this step he found impossible. The enemy's guns were turned upon him in full force. He was therefore compelled to turn his back upon the fallen city and return to Gabat without finding out whether Gordon was dead or alive.

GRAVE APPREHENSIONS.

3 P. M.—The news of the fall of Khartoum created grave apprehension in regard to the whole Egyptian problem among the members of the Cabinet. Gladstone and Earl Granville started for London as soon as the news reached them. A Cabinet Council will be held this evening.

DEPLETED OF TROOPS.

The military authorities are of the opinion that General Gordon sent the greater part of his troops down the Nile to meet Stewart's forces, and so depleted the garrison in the town and citadel of Khartoum that an attack by the enemy from Omdurman was rendered much easier. The greatest activity prevails at the War Department. Many officials remained on duty all last night.

STORES FOR THE SOUDAN.

The Government has given orders for the further large shipment of stores to Egypt. These orders were issued before the news of the fall of Khartoum was received.

ITALIANS TAKE BELIUL BY FORCE.

CAIRO, February 5.—The occupation of Beliul, near Assab, by the Italians, some days ago, was forcibly made. The Egyptian Governor of the place protested, but without avail. The Egyptian garrison was forced to withdraw. The Khedive has notified the Porte of the Italian occupation.

The Stewart Massacre.

LONDON, February 5.—The Government has ordered further large shipments of stores for Egypt.

Advices from Korti state that the stoker of Colonel Stewart's steamer reports that he left Khartoum in the steamer Abbasa, with Stewart, the two European Consuls, Hassam Bey, twelve Greeks and several natives. Two other steamers accompanied them to Berber, which place they shelled. Four Nuggars accompanied the expedition to Abu Hamed, when the Abbass proceeded alone. She struck on a rock two feet under water, near the Island of Wady Gamr. The whole party then landed on the island. Stewart subsequently returned to the steamer, spiked the guns, threw the ammunition overboard and returned to the island, and the entire party was unarmed with the exception of Stewart, who had a small revolver. The natives assembled on the right bank of the river, shouting: "Give us peace and grace!"

LURED TO DEATH.

Suleiman Pasha send a messenger, inviting Stewart to his house. The whole party crossed the river. Suleiman toook Stewart, the Consuls, and Hassan Bey to the house of a blind man named Etmder Fakir to drink coffee.

STEWART MURDERED.

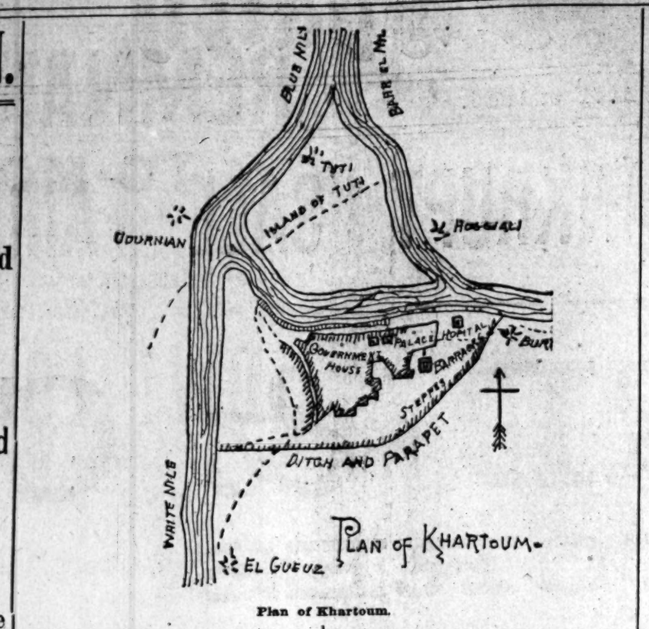
While inside the house, Suleiman came out and motioned to the natives, who formed two parties, armed with swords and spears. One party entered the house, and killed Stewart, and the two consuls. Hassan Bey escaped wounded, and was afterwards taken to Berber.

ESCAPE OF THE STOKER

The second party attacked the rest of Stewart's people, among whom was the narrator of this, who swam to the island and hid until dark. He was afterwards taken a prisoner to Birti. Stewart had landed provisions and stores from the steamer, which made four trips to the island. Many of his party were drowned while trying to escape. The bodies of Stewart and the others were thrown into the river.

DIVIDED THE SPOILS.

Suleiman's followers divided all the money they could find, and sent the other spoils in a box to Berber, where two artillerymen, two sailors and three natives, survivors of the massacre, still remain.

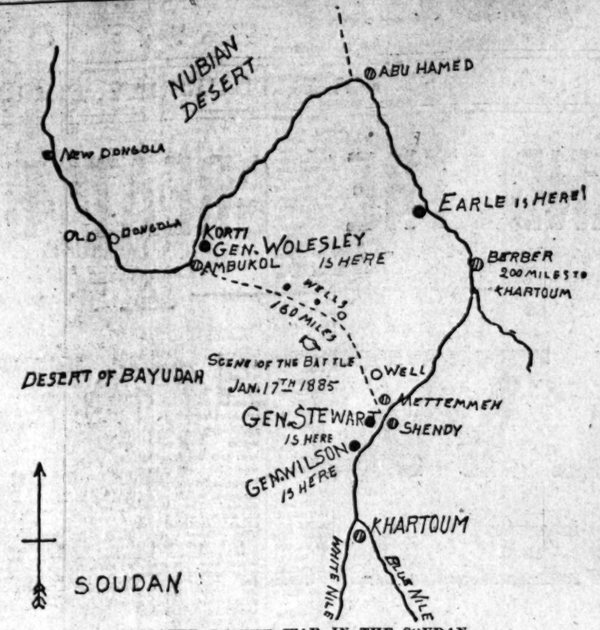


Plan of Khartoum.

Plan of Khartoum.

Above will be found an accurate plan of the town and the defenses of Khartoum, the chief city of the Egyptain Soudan, which has at last been taken by the Mahdi. The fortifications are primitive, but until very recently were strong enough to keep Gordon safe from the soldiers of Mohammed Achmet. A great number of mines and land torpedoes, were disposed along the various approaches to the city, which did great execution among the Arabs at times, and taught them caution. The town itself is but a miserable collection of mud huts with one or two recently erected palaces, and the commerce and life of the place is primitive in the extreme. Khartoum is a very modern town; it was founded by Mohammed Ali in 1823, and its population is not more than 50,000. The country round about is especially favorable for the usual maneuvers of the desert Arabs, and, in view of the small means of defense, it is a wonder that Khartoum has not fallen long since. General Gordon has made Khartoum his headquarters ever since his arrival in the Soudan in the spring of 1884. He improvised a defense of the Soudanese metropolis which is almost unexampled in history, and seems to have been safe from every attack except treason. It will be seen how every possible means was taken by General Gordon to strengthen his position. The river on two sides of Khartoum formed nearly a sufficient barrier against the Arabs, who are not expert in siege work, and the fortifications against the land approach are described as being more than sufficient to warrant Gordon's last message to Wolseley "I can hold out here for years."

The Mahdi is to-day occupying the Governor's palace in Khartoum, the most pretentious edifice in the Soudan, and his soldiers are behind the earthworks that for nearly a year have foiled their wild and plucky rushes, while the relieving force is making its way back to Shendy and Metemneh, beset by a savage and victorious enemy.



THEATER OF THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

Showing the Positions of the British Generals at the Present Time.

The Situation of the British.

The accompanying map shows very clearly the situation of the English forces in the Soudan. The first force to start to the relief of Gordon at Khartoum was an expedition variously reported at from 1,500 to 2,500 men, under command of Gen. Earle, which sought to reach the besieged army by following the Nile in all its windings by the light boats built for that character of service. The number of English boats now in use of the English on that stream is about 800, and only twenty of them are held at headquarters. Earle, although well equipped for the very tedious trip, found many obstacles to his march. The entire country comprised within the great bend which the river makes between Ambukol and Shendy, as shown by the map, was overrun by the Mahdi's troops, and they gave the English forces very stubborn battle at two or three points, notably at Abuhamed. After these battles Earle pursued his way, and he is now somewhere between Abuhamed and Berber, which are about 150 miles apart. His men are supposed to be safe and in good condition, but owing to cataracts and shallow water, are still several weeks from Khartoum.

Meanwhile, General Wolseley, who is in full command of all the English forces, has established headquarters at Korti, as indicated on the map, with from 5,000 to 7,000 troops. European and native. Not willing to rely on the uncertain expedition up the Nile of the Earle expedition, he on the 7th of this month sent General Stewart, with about 1,250 men, to make a short cut across the country and strike the Nile at Metemneh, 160 miles away. Stewart on the 17th made a splendid fight against the Mahdi's forces, defeated them, and moved on to Metemneh with 1,100 men still serviceable. Establishing his headquarters at Metemneh, he retained 200 or 300 men to guard the supplies and the wounded, and sent the balance on down to Khartoum under General Wilson, as described in these dispatches.

Wilson found Khartoum in the hands of the Mahdi, whose forces were so well prepared for battle that they completely overwhelmed Wilson and drove him back down the river to the point indicated on the map, which is about thirty miles from Khartoum. So complete has been the Mahdi's victory that there is not even a straggler to tell the English what has become of General Gordon, or how he was overcome.

"CHINESE" GORDON,

The Heroic Defender of Khartoum.

him ever since. His adventures at the head of this army are of thrilling interest. The best part of China was overrun by a system of organized brigandage which called itself a rebellion, and which Gordon stamped out. The most remarkable feature of the war was that Gordon had to improvise the army with which he fought, and with a small and half-hearted band he stormed great cities, captured armies outnumbering his own by three to one. The story of the war made Gordon a popular hero. He was a knight-errant in sympathies and conduct, a crusader whose whole life was passed in battle with the paynim, and there were few of the legendary champions of Christendom whose fears of arms exceeded either in cool daring or devotion the simple soldier who walked into many an eminent deadly breach with no weapon but a riding switch in his hands. After crushing the Tae-ping rebellion Gordon, of course, became a figure of world-wide reputation. His personal peculiarities added to the interest he excited.

HE WAS DEEPLY RELIGIOUS,

of wonderfully pure life, a simple-minded and affectionate gentleman, who was happiest when surrounded by romping children, and to all of these qualities he added a contempt for money even more remarkable in the eyes of his countrymen. He declined the Chinese Emperor's magnificent reward on a punctilio, and throughout his life he has turned his back not alone on the great opportunities which his career had given him for wealth, but upon the legitimate rewards he has earned. After an interval of rest Gordon was invited into the service of the Khedive of Egypt in 1873, and after some years was in 1877 made Governor General of the Soudan; he had previously been made a Pasha. Here his signal abilities had full scope, and he accomplished single-handed and alone the gigantic task of pacifying that savage and restless country with its hundreds of jarring and hostile tribes, and its thousands of difficulties and complications. He crushed the revolt in Darfur, brought the Kingdom of Abyssinia to terms, and for a time, at least, broke up the slave trade. He won the love of the people by his stern and implacable justice, and they feared him even more than they loved him, for his invariable success and relentless energy in the administration of the government. In 1880

HE RESIGNED THE GOVERNORSHIP

and returned to England dissatisfied with the Khedive and with the diplomatic entanglements of Egypt. But his name was remembered among the Arabs, and it was a power in itself.

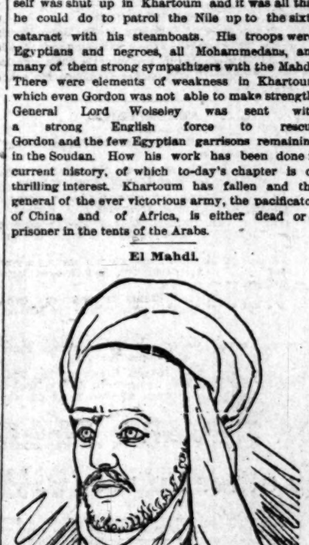
A year after Gordon left the Soudan Mohammed Achmet's claim to be the Mahdi first became serious. Events went on rapidly in Egypt, and the Soudan was in open revolt. Arabi's rebellion was crushed and the Egyptian Government again turned its attention to the Soudan. Hicks Pasha, an English officer in the Khedive's employ, was sent against the False Prophet, and Europe does not yet know more than that Hicks Pasha and his force is dead with none left living to tell how they died. The English Government declared itself in no way responsible for the operations in the Soudan, which operations were, of course, in pursuance of the Khedive's claim of suzerainty over that country. A month later Lord Granville recommended the Khedive to abandon the Soudan, and after some insistance the evacuation of that country was ordered by the Egyptian Government. The one question that remained to be settled was how to get the garrisons out. On the 18th of January Gordon started for the Soudan as the British representative, "to provide for the safety of the European population of Khartoum, and of the Egyptian garrisons in the Soudan, and for the evacuation of the country."

His duty was simply to extricate the Egyptian soldiers, restore the native sultans and abandon the Soudan with the least possible loss of life. He had 29,000 people to rescue. On January 25 he arrived at Cairo, and on the next day had an interview with the Khedive, who again commissioned him as Governor-General of the Soudan. Gordon made his way to Assouan in the Nile Valley, accompanied by Colonel Stewart, and here the two men struck across the Nubian Desert on camel back to Abou-Hamed. For nine days nothing was heard of them, but they got safely to Berber. While they were crossing the desert General Baker's force, marching to the relief of Tokar, was massacred by the Arabs, and the situation still further complicated. On February 11 Gordon reached Berber and pressed on to Khartoum, where he proclaimed the Mahdi Sultan of Kordofan, remitted half the taxes, and permitted the slave trade to be resumed. He entered Khartoum on the 18th of February, 1884, and has been there and in the vicinity until the capture of the town by the Mahdi on January 26th. The stupendous nature of the attempt Gordon made will be understood, when it is known that in all very nearly 30,000 people, scattered over the Soudan, were to be rescued. These were gathered here and there in little garrisons barely holding their own while the Arabs beleaguered them everywhere and would not consent to their peaceable departure out of the country. The European population of Khartoum and the other cities is small, almost insignificant indeed. Gordon was to have gathered these people together and got them out of the country. In a very short time it was evident that the task could not be accomplished. Gordon himself was shut up in Khartoum and it was all that he could do to patrol the Nile up to the sixth cataract with his steamboats. His troops were Egyptians and negroes, all Mohammedans, and many of them strong sympathizers with the Mahdi. There were elements of weakness in Khartoum which even Gordon was not able to make strength. General Lord Wolseley was sent with a strong English force to rescue Gordon and the few Egyptian garrisons remaining in the Soudan. How his work has been done is current history, of which to-day's chapter is of thrilling interest. Khartoum has fallen and the general of the ever victorious army, the pacificator of China and of Africa, is either dead or a prisoner in the tents of the Arabs.

Gordon's Palace at Khartoum.

Major-General Charles Gordon came of a fighting and chivalrous stock that had for centuries been known in Scottish history. He was destined to the army from his boyhood, and destiny has since marked out a career for him adventurous and interesting beyond that of any other modern knight-errant. Gordon was in at the taking of Sebastopol and became widely known as one of Turco-Russian frontier commissioners. After the English expedition against Pekin he remained in China and took service under the Emperor. He was appointed general of the "ever victorious" army, and in crushing the great Tae-ping rebellion, he earned the title of "Chinese" Gordon, which has clung to

El Mahdi.



EL MAHDI.

The False Prophet of the Soudan.

The career of El Mahdi reads like a romance of ancient times. In some points it bears a striking resemblance to that of the great founder of the Moslem faith. That a petty sheik, a fanatic priest, should be able to instigate a war of most formidable proportions, to gather and maintain armies which put to flight the Egyptian forces with scarcely an effort, and fought for hours with desperate courage against the flower of the British army, opposing spears and scimetars to the most perfected repeating rifles and Gatling guns, would have been impossible had not the Prophet's schemes been aided by the most intense religious fanaticism.

The portrait of El Mahdi—the name means simply The Prophet—is take from a photograph extensively sold in Cairo. By what means this photograph was obtained is not known, but many Egyptian officers who have seen the Mahdi declare that it is a faithful likeness. The face is typically Arab in its contour, the eyes sparkle with intelligence, and, altogether, its effect is decidedly intellectual.

As with all other leaders of his kind, the early life of El Mahdi is involved in obscurity, and it is probable that a veil of mystery has been possibly thrown about it. The most absurd stories have been told about his birth and education, one being that he was an American negro, educated by Catholics. A glance at the portrait will demonstrate the folly of this tale. The probable truth is that El Mahdi's real name is Mohammed Achmed; that he is the son of a petty Arab sheik, who was brought up to be fakir, or mendicant priest. It is said that when of age he retired to an island named Aba, in the White Nile, and long lived there in a life of asceticism and religious meditation. Such an epoch is always placed by tradition in the life of all founders of religious movements. Confucius, Guatama and Mohammed are all credited with just such a period of retirement.

When El Mahdi had prepared himself in this way for the role of Prophet, he began to gain influence among neighboring sheiks, the heads of predatory tribes, and, it is said, especially acquired great power by means of his marital relations to them. An ancient prophecy was brought forward—or invented—which seemed to point to Mohammed Achmed by the most positive signs of race, tribe, date of birth and personal appearance, as the prophet, by whom the power of Islam was again to be raised to to former glory, the Sultanate restored to the orthodox line of descent, and the power of the "infidels" crushed.

Gradually the False Prophet collected the tribes about his banner, and for more than two years his army advanced northward, gathering strength as it went, and easily overpowering its enemies. At last it besieged Khartoum, the outpost of civilization, which to-day's dispatches show has fallen, with its garrison, into the hands of the Mahdi, while the British relief is beset dangerously at the island of Shabulak on its way back to Metemneh.

REED'S RANCOR.

The Maine Congressman Causes an Unpleasant Controversy.

Medals in Commemoration of the Washington Monument—Going for the Union Pacific—Big Fees Paid Bob Ingersoll for the Pension Attorneys' Law—Place-Hunters on Hand.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill with two or three trivial amendments, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis. The bill will go to the Committee on Conference, and will probably become a law within fortnight.

The Venezuela Awards.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs will make a report to the House recommending the appointment of a new commission on the Venezuelan claim and declaring null the awards of the commission appointed in 1868.

At a meeting of the committee to day, Belmont, Clemens and Phelps were appointed a sub-committee to consider the Congo matter. The consideration of the dynamite resolution was postponed until tomorrow.

Big Fees for a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Geo. E. Lemon, a pension attorney of this city, was to-day before the House committee on the payment of pensions, bounty and back pay, and in answer to inquiries of the members said he paid Colonel Ingersoll $2,500 and Judge Wilson $1,000 to secure the passage of the law enacted at the last session of Congress relative to the increase of attorneys' fees in pension cases. Lemon said the payment of these sums was contingent upon the passage of the act.

The River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—The course of the River and Harbor Committee this morning in answering the complaining speech by Breckenridge in response to attacks by members yesterday, is creating a good deal of unfavorable comment to-day. It now seems quite probable that the bill may be defeated, and certainly that the Ends section will be stricken out.

Switzler Wants a Berth.

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 5.—Ex-Congressman W. F. Switzler of Missouri, is here. He is understood to be a candidate for Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He is supported for the place by the Missouri delegation generally.

Another Office Seeker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Mr. Zach Mitchell of St. Louis is here. He is supposed to have his eye on some of the official plums about to fall.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Senator Sherman introduced a bill to provide for the striking of medals to commemorate the completion of the Washington Monument. Referred.

Senator Van Wyck offered the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior inform the Senate what amounts were due the United States December 31, 1882, from the Union Pacific Railroad; also what amounts have become due from that date until December 31, 1884, according to the rule laid down in the decision lately made between the United States and the said road in the Court of claims; also whether the annual settlement was made February 1, 1885, as provided in the Thurman act.

Senator Sherman offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be directed to inquire and report to the Senate as to whether legislation is required, and if so, what, in regard to the appointment of court-martials and regulation of the proceedings and practice in trials before such courts in time of peace, and whether under the existing law an officer may be tried before a court-martial appointed by the President in a case where the commander of the accused officer to be tried is not accused.

Another resolution was offered by Senator Sherman, which was agreed to, calling on the Postmaster-General for information as to the number of clerks occupied on the matter of adjustment of Postmasters' salaries and the progress made with the work.

The bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at Memphis.

The Senate then took up the bill to quit the title of settlers on the Des Moines River lands, but at 2 o'clock it was displaced by the bill for the redemption of the trade dollar and suspension of the standard dollar. Upon this Senator Bowen took the floor.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Mr. Belmont, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution requesting the President to cause copies of all communications which have been received respecting the Congo Conference, and especially copies of the text of the commissions or powers sent by the Government to each of the three American Plenipotentiaries or agents, to be immediately transmitted to the House. Adopted.

Mr. Randall, from the Committee on Rules, reported the amendment to the special "ten objections" rule so as to provide that the objections shall not be called for until after ten minutes debate.

Mr. Van Alstyne from the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice reported back the resolution, originally offered by Dockery, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House of the total amount of expenses incurred under the law providing for the appointment of Deputy Marshals, Chief Supervisors of Elections, and in what States money has been expended. Adopted.

Senator Eaton, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report what, if any, regulations and instructions relating to the rights of Chinese to enter the United States have been issued by the Treasury Department since July 5, 1884; under what law such regulations have been issued and if any instructions have been issued, that the United States Consular officer may issue the certificate.

Mr. Reed attacked the system of rules under which the House worked, which had tied the hands of the House and made it impossible to transact public business. "This special rule, this hybrid affair, would not relieve the House. It was like attempting to run the Niagara through a quill."

Mr. McMullen said, in response to the charges of the Representative from Maine concerning the pertinence or impertinence of his remark, that he had only this to say, that the House would bear him witness that among all its 325 members there was not one who had less cause to criticize the impertinence on the part of others than the Representative from Maine. Who ever raised a debate here that his remarks were not in it, in season and out of season? As to the magnificence of his intellect, probably it would be rashness on the part of any man to compare himself with what he, Reed, thought he was. [Laughter and applause.] That gentleman had spoken in a way that was critical about others on more occasions here than he would anywhere else, where protection rules did not hang around him.

Mr. Reed thought that in that last sentence the gentleman had struck his natural level. Other heights to which he had ascended had been furnished by him and by the gentlemen who surrounded him.

Mr. McMullen suggested that Mr. Reed might improve the remarks by borrowing.

Mr. Randall in reply to Mr. Reed's attack upon the rules said they had, in almost their entire volume, come down from former generations.

After further debate the amendment to the rule was adopted.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 5.—The new Memphis Jockey Club announces a change in their opening day for the annual spring meeting from Monday, April 20, to Wednesday, April 22. Five days' racing will be given as originally published, with no change as to stakes, which close February 15. This postponement is made to enable the large stable of horses in attendance at the New Orleans spring meeting, which closes April 18, ample time for transportation to Memphis.

A Date Determined.

The date of the next convention of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions has been set for February 3 and 4, 1886, and Indianapolis has been selected as the place of meeting.

Secretary Wade to-day received the Indiana State Board of Agriculture into the association, and takes considerable pride in the fact that the association now has the leading agricultural societies of the United States, and that it is only a short time when all will declare their adhesion.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY

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GREAT BARGAINS

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Is to be found in our house, at only 93 CENTS. NOTHING YET OFFERED IN ANY SALE COMPARES WITH THESE IN CHEAPNESS.

Intelligent Investigation Pays Richly.

NO PLACE TOO SACRED.

Russian Nihilists Blow Up a Church With Dynamite.

The Examination of Cunningham's Alleged Confederate, Burton—The Prisoner Remanded—Russia's Motives Impugned—The Prince of Wales Slightly Injured in a Railway Accident—European Echoes.

England.

A HOSTILE MOTIVE.

LONDON, February 5.—The Times says that Russia's advance in Afghanistan can be explained only by some ulterior and unavowed motive, distinctly hostile both to Afghanistan and England. Any excuse on the ground of doubt as to the limit of frontier is rendered impossible by Russia's refusal to loyally investigate the settlement of the frontier question without delay. Herat belongs to the Ameer. A timely recognition of this will avert risks which Russia can scarcely afford to run.

CUNNINGHAM'S CONFEDERATE.

The mysterious prisoner arrested on Tuesday evening in Whitechapel with Cunningham's missing brown box in his possession, to-day was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court and formally charged with complicity in causing the explosion at the Tower. The prisoner gave his name as Harry Burton and said he was 26 years of age and by occupation a cabinet-maker. He is five feet nine inches tall, of fair complexion, slender figure, wears a light mustache and beard and looks like an American. He managed to baffle all efforts to take his photograph. When taken into court Burton presented a haggard appearance and seemed keenly alive to his unfortunate position. The examination was chiefly confined to taking prisoner's statement concerning his identity and reading the charge against him, and he was then hurried back to Clerkenwell Prison, after being formally remanded for a further hearing.

THE BROWN TRUNK.

The police say they have no doubt that Burton was Cunningham's accomplice in causing the Tower explosion His arrest was accomplished through the aid of a cabman, who removed Cunningham's brown trunk from the Prescott street lodgings, where a brown box of similar shape and size was substituted for it. The cabman told the police he carried the trunk to a certain number, which he gave, in Bow street, and so accurately described the man for whom he performed the task that the police were enabled to run Burton down. It will be remembered that Cunningham told his Prescott street landlady that the brown trunk belonged to a friend, who might call for it.

THE POLICE THEORY.

The police assert their ability to prove this friend was Burton. The police explain their conduct in refusing to let it be known when they would arraign Burton by saying that they wished to avoid a crowd along the way between Clerkenwell Prison and Bow Street Court, and lessen the chance of a rescue.

THE FENIANS.

There is no doubt that Fenians in London are taking an active interest in Burton's behalf. When Burton was first arrested he gave his name in many different ways to different interrogatories. Despite the concealment of the fact that Burton was to be arraigned to-day, there was a large crowd around THE BOW STREET POLICE COURT.

The court-room itself was crowded. There is considerable excitement among the people. The police used the greatest precautions for the safe custody of the prisoner, and the evident fury of the crowd made Burton nervous. He could hardly speak when placed in the dock. At no time during the examination was he able to speak without faltering.

NOT IN IMMEDIATE DANGER.

4 P. M.—Lord Wolseley telegraphs that he does not consider the British position at Gubat in any immediate danger.

CUNNINGHAM'S DESCRIPTION.

Cunningham's trunk is being traced through the cabman who moved it from Prescott street to Bow street. Cunningham is undoubtedly an American, 26 years old, five feet nine inches high, fair complexion, light mustache and beard. He frustrated all attempts made to take a photograph of him and gave a number of aliases to the police.

BURTON REMANDED.

During the examination of Burton evidence was adduced showing that Burton left New York on the steamship Oregon and arrived at Liverpool December 24. Mrs. Cannon, the lady who keeps the lodgings in Prescott street where Cunningham lived after his arrival in London identified the brown box found in Burton's possession as the box substituted for Cunningham's brown trunk, while Cunningham was lodged at her house. A cabman named Crosby testified that on the 12th or 13th of January Burton "asked me what the fare was to 27 Turners road, Burdett road, for himself and an empty trunk. I agreed to carry him for two shillings. On the way, when we arrived at No. 22 Prescott street, Burton stopped me and alighted. He entered the house, brought out the trunk himself and placed it on the roof of the cab. Burton then gave me a cigar and asked me to take short cuts. I replied that I preferred the main road, which was better for traveling. Opposite the Town Hall in the Lune House, Burton stopped me and asked me to take a drink. I accepted. When we arrived at the place in Turner's Road, I deposited the trunk, which Burton took from me. I did not see him enter the house. The trunk was very light."

At the conclusion of this statement of Crosby, the prisoner asked him a few irrelevant questions, and denied having given Crosby a cigar. Burton spoke with great agitation. The prisoner was remanded until Monday next.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

An important conference was held this afternoon between the officials of the Police, Treasury and Home Departments and the Inspector of Scotland Yard. It is believed the conference was in relation to the recent dynamite crimes, and another important arrest is imminent.

France.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN AN ACCIDENT.

PARIS, February 5.—The express train for Cannes, on which the Prince of Wales was a passenger, came into collision to-day at Avignon with a freight train. The Prince of Wales suffered nothing more than a slight shock from the accident. Nobody was injured.

THE DYNAMITERS' CONGRESS.

The Figaro, in an article on the coming Congress of Dynamiters, to be held in Paris, says the formal opening of the congress will take place on the 23d of February. Eleven delegates will attend. Of these, six will be from America. Seven delegates, the Figaro says, are already in Paris, and these have commenced their labors. The meeting will discuss the utility of explosions by dynamite in aiding the Irish cause, and the question of a union of the dynamite party with the Fenians. The Figaro adds that the Congress will also bring up for discussion and decision the question as to whether or not members of the English House of Commons who voted for the Crimes Act shall be excluded

CABLED CONGRATULATIONS.

The Figaro states that Fenians of Paris have cabled a message of congratulation to O'Donovan Rossa upon his escape from death at the hands of Mrs. Dudley.

The Dominion.

MITCHELL'S MOTION.

OTTAWA, January 5.—In the Commons Mitchell moved for copies of all correspondence between the Government of Canada and the several governments of Australia and Tasmania and the Colonies, in relation to the establishment of more direct communication and extension of trade between these colonies and Canada. He said he sought the information in view of the agitation going on in England for the purpose of confederating the Empire, and it was desirable to ascertain whether our Government had been doing anything to bring these colonies into closer trade relations with us.

Italy.

CARDINAL JACOBINI TO RESIGN.

ROME, February 5.—A report is circulated that Cardinal Jacobini has finally decided to resign his position as Papal Secretary of State, and soon formally retire. The reason for this decision is that the Cardinal finds his position growing daily more difficult, because of continued and growing dissensions between himself and the Committee of Cardinals upon the question of the Vatican's political attitude.

DENOUNCING DYNAMITERS.

The Moniteur De Rome, in a leading article today, expresses regret that Parnell and other Nationalist leaders have made no allusion to the dynamite outrages. The writer thinks this looks bad; he also thinks it might be a wise course for the Irish bishops to deny any sympathy with dynamite warfare. The denunciation of the dynamiters, the writer says in conclusion, by Parnell and the bishops would create a good impression in England and elsewhere.

Nova Scotia.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

HALIFAX, February 5.—The steamer Polynesian arrived this morning from Liverpool, and experienced an extremely tempestuous passage. The first few days at sea were quite moderate, but from Wednesday of last week until two days ago a succession of the most violent northwesterly gales prevailed. The decks were swept by monstrous seas, and everything had to be lashed to the ship. Wednesday night the sheering gear was seriously damaged and the steamer had to lay too for repairs. This caused considerable delay, and after repairs slow headway could be made during the continuance of the storm. Six of the ship's boats were badly wrecked and the smoking saloon on the deck broken in, one corner of it being carried away.

Italy.

DAVITT IN ROME.

ROME, February 5.—Michael Davitt has arrived here.

NOT A MENACE.

The National Opinion says that Italy's action on the Red Sea question constitutes no menace to any power nor the disturbance of harmony in international relations.

Germany.

A NEWSPAPER SQUELCHED.

BERLIN, February 5.—The Government seized yesterday an edition of the Danzeiger Zeitung, (Liberal) on account of the tone of its Hamburg correspondence. It is the first case of the seizure of a newspaper in Germany for twenty years.

Russia.

DYNAMITED, NOT BURNED.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 5.—The police have ascertained that the Greek Church at Jacobstadt was destroyed by dynamite and not burned, as reported.

The Franco-Chinese War.

COURBET WANTS REINFORCEMENTS.

PARIS, February 5.—Admiral Courbet telegraphs that he requires reinforcements to enable him to capture the Chinese positions and march to Tamsui.

BLOCKADING THE CANTON.

HONG KONG, February 5.—The French, it is rumored, intend to abandon the blockade of Formosa, and apply the blockade to the Canton River. The French commanders have given notice of their intention to search all neutral vessels in Chinese waters for contrabands. It is reported that a mutiny broke out among the French Algerian troops in Kelung.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Gasometer Must be Built—Opposed to the Carroll Bill—Routine Matters.

City Treasury receipts to-day were: Licenses, $3,905 38; taxes, $888; weights and measures, $39 40.

Last Monday Building Commissioner Kledus informed City Counselor Leverett Bell that the property-holders in the vicinity had asked him to refuse a permit for the erection of a gasometer on the lot at the corner of Fourteenth and Singleton streets on the ground that it was a nuisance, but to-day Mr. Bell advised the Mayor that the power of the Commissioner extended only to refusing a permit where a proposed structure failed to conform to the provisions of the building ordinance. In the matter in question he had no discretionary power.

City Counselor Bell goes to Jefferson City this evening to appear before the Committee on Elections in opposition to the bill introduced by Representative Carroll requiring the Municipal Assembly, on the petition of 1,000 votes, to call an election and submit to the people of St. Louis the question whether they will give up their present city charter and pass under the general municipal corporation law of the State governing cities of the first class. A similar bill was introduced in the Legislature two years ago, and was defeated. Mr. Bell will be on hand at the time appointed.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

The Victoria Hotel in New York City Crowded with Visitors for Cleveland.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The hallways and lobbies of the Victoria Hotel where President-elect Cleveland is stopping are alive with visitors to-day. Among the callers on Cleveland was Wm. H. Barnum, Hubert O. Thompson, Senators George of Mississippi, Vance of North Carolina, Jonas of Louisiana, and Gorman of Maryland, General Hancock, Gen. Franklin of Connecticut, Gen. Fry, Col. Goode of Virginia, Gen. Stephenson of Illinois, Judge Moulton of Illinois, Mayor Grace, Roswell P. Flower, and Wm. C. Whitney. The statement made this morning that the National Democratic Committee, as such, will wait on Cleveland is said to be without foundation. The detective force at the hotel has been increased. Cleveland will return to Albany Saturday afternoon.

Missing People.

A von Schae Wolf, aged 18 years, is missing from his friends. On Tuesday he left No. 1123 N. Eighth street, taking with him a peddler's pack. Since that day nothing has been heard of him. He is 4 feet 5 inches high, has a light complexion, gray eyes and blonde curly hair. The police have been requested to hunt him up, as he is a simp eton and unable to take care of himself among strangers.

Mr. John F. Cox, aged 35 years, left his home, No. 1112 Second Carondelet avenue, on last Tuesday and is still missing. He is 35 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs 120 pounds, dark complexion and wears a mustache and goatee.

The Chicago Election Frauds.

CHICAGO, February 5.—The trial of Joseph P. Mackin for participation in the alleged Eighteenth Ward election frauds began in the United States Court this morning. The attorney for the defendant requested another continuance, but this was refused by the Court. The work of impaneling a jury is now progressing. In the present trial the defendants in addition to Mr. Mackin are Gallagher, Biehl and Gleason, all of whom are arraigned upon the general charge of conspiracy.

Last Night's Caucus.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 5.—Sixty-eight representatives and twenty-four Senators met in the Democratic Senatorial caucus at the St. Nicholas last night. Senator Duncan presided. On the first ballot for a candidate for the United States Senate Morrison received 67, Harrison 19 and Black 3 votes. The nomination of Morrison was made unanimous.

A Village in Ashes.

ST. PAUL, MINN., February 5.—A Daily Dispatch special says: The village of Battle Lake, population 500, twenty miles east of Fergus Falls, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is not given, but most of the buildings are said to have been destroyed.

The Veto Sustained.

HARRISBURG, PA., February 5.—In the House today the Governor's message vetoing the Philadelphia Magistrate Courts bill was called up, and, after a brief discussion, the veto was sustained.

HENDRICKS AT ATLANTA.

The Vice President Delivers a Brief Address to the Georgians.

ATLANTA, February 5.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendrick and party reached Atlanta this morning at 4 o'clock in their special car. At 8:30 they were escorted to the Kimball House, where breakfast was served. The company at breakfast consisted of about thirty prominent citizens. A large crowd congregated about the hotel, and the Mayor introduced Gov. Hendricks, who spoke from the balcony. He said: "Gentlemen of the State of Georgia—I did not expect to receive this welcome at your hands to-day. I accept it as a tribute from a great State of this Union—a State that is firmly united with the great State of Indiana, from which I come. [Applause.] I accept it with pleasure, because it is an honor done me by the people themselves. We have recently in the North, as well as in the South, passed through a great political contest. I think the greatest the country has ever seen. It has resulted, in my judgment, most gloriously. The country is for the first time in a great many years to be placed under the management of the Democrats. [Applause.] I believe that that change will conduce to its welfare.

"Not only will it serve the welfare of the white race, but of the colored race of our country, so many of whom I see here to-day. Did you observe that, notwithstanding the millions of votes cast, the question was finally decided upon the ballots of 1,149 men in the State of New York? This entire country has its political fortunes decided by that small vote, and when it came to be known that there was 1,149 of a majority for Cleveland and Hendricks in the State of New York, it was then known that the country had gone for the Democrats, and that difference of 1,149 decided the judgment of 54,000,000 of people. So grand a spectacle has never been witnessed in any country of the world. It is the force of the sentiment that the majority shall govern, and Republicans, North and South, bend their heads in respect to the judgment of the majority. Is this not an evidence of increased union between all sections? It was not in the South that the small difference occurred; it was not in the Empire State of Georgia that a small majority controlled 54,000,000 people, but it was in a Northern State, it was in New York, that great and powerful State, and that became the judgment of all the people. So I think I can say to you that we all stand in a union more firmly to-day than ever before." [Applause.]

After the speaking the ladies were driven over the city and the gentlemen proceeded to the hall of the House of Representatives, where a reception was held, and several hundred people were presented to the Vice-President. The party left for Birmingham at 1 o'clock and will proceed from there to the New Orleans Exposition. Much enthusiasm is manifested over Hendricks.

THE FORD-MURPHY TRAGEDY.

Judge Ford's Brother Declares That He Alone Committed the Deed.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—In the Ford-Murphy murder trial to-day, Judge Ford made a statement to the jury denying all knowledge of the murder, "except from hearsay," or that he advised any one else to assault or to harm R. H. Murphy. Pat Ford also made a statement acknowledging that "he alone killed Murphy;" that the meeting with him was accidental; that he did not shoot him after he fell, and that no one else fired at Murphy. The difficulty between him and Murphy arose from an insulting remark made by Murphy as he (Ford) and his cousin, John Murphy, were crossing tae street; that Capt. Murphy, when asked what he meant, ran out into the street and fired at him (Ford, and he returned the fire. Murphy ran, and seeing Fleming attempting to draw a revolver, and fearing Fleming would shoot him, he ran after Capt. Murphy, who turned and fired again, when he (Ford) again fired and Murphy fell. Ford had been informed that Murphy had threatened his life and that of his brother, Recorder Ford.

BELLEVILLE.

The members of St. Joseph's Dramatic Society will give an entertainment at the Park Theater this evening for the benefit of the convent.

The funeral of John Wild took place this afternoon from his residence at Reeb Station to Walnut Hill Cemetery.

The American Legion of Honor are now making extensive preparations for a ball at the Park Hall on Saturday evening.

Inspector Stack swore out a warrant before Squire Guenther in Belleville to-day for the arrest of Jack Wallace, an East St. Louis saloon keeper, charging him with selling liquor without a license.

Marry or Die.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 5.—A Sharpsville, Pa., Chronicle-Telegraph special says: "Last night, while Edward Shell was returning from church with his mother, he was shot and dangerously wounded in the abdomen by a young woman named Kittie Reid, who had frequently threatened to shoot him if he did not marry her. Shell is still living and resting easy. Miss Reid was arrested."

Death of a Doctor.

ALLENTOWN, PA., February 5.—Dr. John Romig, who in 1836 established the North American Academy of Homeopathy in this city, died this morning aged 87 years. It was the first Homeopathic school in America.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judge Barclay's Court to-day.

AT 3112 LaSalle street an old colored couple named Taylor are in great need of bed clothing.

BERTHA JACK was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing two silk dresses from Mrs. E. A. Benson.

THE Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans obtained judgment to-day against Bennett & Meyer for $417 33.

PRESIDENT HAARSTICK has not yet named a complete delegation to attend the New Orleans Cotton Centennial.

PETER AND JACOB PICKEL brought suit to-day against William Sinclair and others for $200 on a mechanic's lien.

IN the United States District Court to-day Judge Treat approved the sale of the steamboat Fannie Lewis to Hunter Ben Jenkins for $,900.

POLICE OFFICER EDWARD SAXEY of the Third District, who has been dangerously ill for the past month with pneumonia, is able to be on duty again.

THE examination for German teachers was began this morning at the Board rooms in the Polytechnic Building by Prof. Teutenberg and will continue three days.

MRS. LOUIS STOCKSTROM, sister of Lieut. J. H. and Corporal G. A. Weber of the Signal Service, died yesterday at the residence, 1812 South Tenth street, and will be buried to-morrow.

THE sub-committee of the Sanitary Aid Association met at the Mercantile Club to-day and continued its labors. A special collector is gathering up the subscription books which have not been returned, and everything will be in readiness for the meeting of the Executive Committee on Saturday.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

WITTLER—On Thursday, February 5th, at 12 o'clock, EDWARD WITTLER, youngest son of Edward F. and Rosa L. Wittler, aged 1 year, 8 months and 5 days.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1814 St. Ange avenue, on Friday, February 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Cribbage Boards,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS and CHESS BOARDS
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.
213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

WALL STREET, February 5.—At the opening of business some stocks were a fraction lower, but soon afterward the entire list moved up, under the leadership of Western Union and Lackawanna. Western Union rose to 61¾, Lackawanna to 93¼, Northwestern to 91¾, Lake Shore to 67¾. Union Pacific to 49¾. Near 11 a. m. there was a decline of ⅝ in New York Central. Other shares sold down ¼@½ in sympathy. Wabash earnings for 1884 were $18,396,030; decrease of $212,000.

WALL STREET, February 5, 3 P. M.—Stocks were less active and lower this afternoon, the decline ranging from ¼ to ⅝. Lackawanna led the downward movement. The market was affected by the heavy selling of Erie securities. These securities were lower on the revival of unfavorable reports concerning the company's finances. The reports were denied by Director Mills and President King. Erie common declined to 11¾. The market closed lower.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High'st.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50	50	50	50
Canadian Pacific	53	53	57¼	57¼
Central New Jersey	94	95¾	93¾	95¾
Central Pacific	29	29	29	29
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	26	26¼	25	26
Chic., St. P., M. & O., pfd	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾
Chic., R. I. & Pac	109¾	110	109¾	110
Chic. Pur. & Quincy	119¾	120¼	119¾	120¼
Chic., Mil. & St. P	73¼	73¾	68	68
Chicago & Northwestern	91¼	92¼	91¼	91¾
Delaware, Lack. & West	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Denver & Rio Grande	8	8	8	8
Erie, common	12¼	12¼	11¼	11¼
Illinois Central	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
Ind., B. & Western	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Lake Shore	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼
Louisville & Nashville	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
Michigan Central	84	84	84	84
Missouri Pacific	96	96	95¾	96
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Manhattan Elevated	72¼	72	72¼	72
New York Central	88¼	88¾	87¼	87¼
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, com.	4	4	4	4
Northern Pacific com	16	16	16	16
Northern Pacific pref	38	38¾	38	38
Oregon & Transcontinental	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾
Ohio Central	1½	1½	1½	1½
Pacific Mail	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Phil. & Reading	55¼	55¾	54¾	54¾
Pullman Palace Car	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼
St. L. & San F., 2d pfd	111	111	111	111
St. P., M. & Manitoba	38	38	38	38
Texas & Pacific	25¼	25¼	25	25¼
Union Pacific	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¾
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
do pfd	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Western U. T. Co	61¼	61¾	61	61
West Shore Bonds	84¼	84¼	83¾	83¾

COMMERCE.

A SHORT-LIVED BOOM.

Wheat Drops Back in Price—Corn Easing Off Slowly.

Special Letter From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, February 5.—After the close of Change last night there was a good deal of work done by the longs in wheat to manufacture bull sentiment. Calls for to day were bid up and many predictions made that the market of to-day would boom, but from the opening on, to-day, so much wheat has been on sale as to leave little doubt that yesterday's advance was a forced one. Orr & Crittenden, Walker & Dwight and Gillette have been very free sellers all day, selling all that the market would take, and the result was a break. The news from Egypt had a somewhat bearish effect on the market, although it would puzzle any scalper why it should have done so. The late cables gave no market news of importance, and the enormous quantity now afloat evidently is a strong bear argument there as well as here. Receipts at all Western points for the day were 635 cars. There were a good many dispatches regarding the condition of winter wheat received, and some of them state the case as rather serious in Kansas. The close of the market is steady and rather firm. Kent is thought to be the power behind Frank Crittenden's firm in selling wheat. The exports from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia for the four days of this week are only 270,000 bushels.

Corn has been steady and firm and the market has taken a good deal. Wallace sold a little, but only sold when he could do it quietly. Kamperer was still selling quite extensively. The sample market was dull and a great deal was not sold and will have to go into store. The Eastern roads are very short of cars and many refuse to take cars at all. Receipts for to-morrow are put at 450 cars, and most of this will have to go to store.

Oats were dull, but firm. The receipts are pretty large and more than sufficient to supply the track demand.

Provisions have been very firm and steady all day. The packers are all bulls and claim the market for pork must advance a dollar a barrel. Hog receipts are light and the week's arrivals will be considerably less than the early estimates. Cliffen, Baldwin and Armour are buying lard and ribs, and seem disposed to bid the market up. There was no break when grain sold off and the market closed firm.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat weak and declining, with free sellers. Corn easier and dull. Oats weak.

Wheat—February 80¼ b; March, 80¼ b; May 82¼@82⅝ to 82. June 83¼ b. Corn—February 35¼ b March 35¼; May 37¼, and later 37¼ asked. Oats—May 31 to 31⅛@31¼; June 31¼ b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 16 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—February 77¾; March 78¼; April 79¾@79⅞; May 80¼ b. Corn—February 36¼ b.; March 36¾; April 37 a.; May 40¼. Oats—February 27¼; March 27¼; April 27 ¼; May 30¼.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Wheat—February, 89¼ b.; March 90¾@91¼; April ——; May, 91¼@91¾. Corn—February 42¾; March 43@43¼.

NEW YORK—Wheat—February 89¼ a.; March 91; April 92¾ a.; May 94¼ b; June 95¼. Corn—February ——; March 45¼; April 45¾ a.; May ——. Oats—February 36¼; March 36; April 36¼ a; May 38 b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February 78¼; March 80¼; April 82¼; May 84¼. Corn—February 41@41¼; May 42¾@43¼.

Provisions—CHICAGO — Pork—February $12 42½; March $12 47½; May $12 70. Lard—February 6.85 a.; March 7; April 7.05; May 7.15. Short Ribs—February 6.35; March 6¾; May 6.82½ b.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady: February, 11.16; March, 11.22; April, 11.29; May, 11.39; June, 11.50; July 11.60; August 11.70; September 11.31; October 10.82; November 10.62; December 10.70. Sales 27,500 bales.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,576,867	888,023	60,723	1,160	5,510
Yesterday	2,574,199	886,468	62,631	1,160	5,865
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 1	No. 2	
To-day	1,625,190	622,634	30,276	848	.....
Yesterday	1,621,327	584,619	30,994	848	.....

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	65,564	144,670	4,332	106,183
Chicago	72,832	274,325	29,934	206,399
Milwaukee	41,866	6,720	7,088	.....
Baltimore	11,122	72,576	.....	100,727
Toledo	15,000	16,000	22,000	7,000
New York	21,500	112,900	17,000	28,116

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—124 cars spring wheat; 9 cars winter wheat; 423 cars corn; 212 cars oats; 13 cars rye; 63 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 hard winter; 2 cars No. 3 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 3 do; 37 cars No. 2 red winter; 22 cars No. 3 do; 8 cars No. 4 winter; 15 cars rejected do; 1 car no grade do; total, 87 cars. Corn—15 cars No. 2 new white-mixed; 19 cars rejected do; 176 cars No. 2 mixed; 40 cars rejected; total, 248 cars. Oats—13 cars No. 2; 4 cars rejected; total, 17 cars. Rye—3 cars No. 2. Total in, 355 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—6 cars No. 2 hard winter; 2 cars No. 3 Mediterranean; 6 cars No. 2 red winter; 1 car No. 3 do; 4 cars No. 4 winter; 2 cars rejected do; total 21 cars. Corn—2 cars new white-mixed; 2 cars new white do; 54 cars and 21,500 bu. No. 2 mixed; 4 cars rejected; total 63 cars and 21,500 bu. Total out, 240 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	2,675	9,416
Wheat, bu	63,564	4,332
Corn, bu	144,670	106,183
Oats, bu	15,200	6,460
Rye	1,160	848
Barley	5,400	500
Hay, tons	375	77
Pork, brls	.....	949
Bacon, lbs	51,000	97,300
Meats, lbs	229,000	1,198,868
Lard, lbs	7,745	899,272
Grease	8,400	46,190

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat failed to hold the higher prices that were gained so rapidly yesterday. After a night's sleep over them the shorts came down with a supreme contempt for all crop scares. They were in about the same state as the fellow, who, refused admission to Noah's Ark, sat down on a rock and contemptuously remarked, "Go on with your blamed old scow. 'Taint goin' to be much of a shower, nohow." Much more disturbance reports were received from different sections they failed to influence the market, and the bears fought any show of strength with great stubbornness. They had exceptionally good receipts here and in Chicago to help them, an increase of 1,500,000 bushels in the amount on passage and private cables that were discouraging, reporting dull and weak markets, the early cable was firm. The Chicago and New York markets weakened from the higher points they reached yesterday, but the home market declined proportionately much more than any other, with no relief off a full cent from the top rate early in the day. A temporary reaction on reports of higher English markets, and an attempt to bull the market over the fall of Khartoum, sent the price up ⅝c, but after the noon call it broke rapidly, and, though showing a shade more strength late, closed ⅛@⅛c below yesterday's close. May opened steady at 80¾, sold at 80⅞ and then declined almost steadily, until after the first call it reached 93⅝, recovering from this and, just after the noon call 93¾ was paid; but this strength soon disappeared and there was a rush to sell that carried the market down to 93⅛, reacting late to 93⅝ and closing at 93⅛@93⅜. February sold at 80⅝c, March at 83¾ to 83⅞ and June at 82¾. Higher prices were paid for cash grades, and No. 2 red advanced ½c, but speculators were the only buyers, and for the other grades there was only a small order and milling demand. No. 2 red 80¼@80¾ regular. No. 3 red 80¼ in V. and D., 81@81¼ in St. L., 81¼ in D.; No. 4 79¾ E. side, 79 in St. L.; rejected 89 in A., 59 bid for E., 60 for C. and D.; No. 3 Mediterranean 84 bid for D., No. 3 do 80 bid this side.

Corn was weaker on liberal receipts, and in sympathy with an easier Chicago, though cables were firm. There was very little trading for one thing, the local crowd devoting its entire time and talents to solving the perplexing wheat problem, and brokers were very few outside orders here. February sold ¼@⅜c lower at 36¾ to 36⅞, which March sold also, latter closing with 36 bid. May fell quietly within a small range, selling at 37⅛ to 37¼, nearly at 37¼@37⅜, at which it closed. The year was offered at 34⅝, with 34 bid. Cash was firm and generally a mile better in price, but outside of a shipping demand for rejected and export purchases of No. 2 mixed there was not much doing. No. 2 mixed 36¾ regular. No. 2 white-mixed 37 in V., 39 in St. L., 39¼ bid for D.; rejected do 37¼ in C., 37 E. side; new do 37 bid regular; new mixed 35¾ regular, 36¼ in C.; rejected 35¾@35⅞ this and 35¾@35¾ E. side; no grade 32 bid this side.

Oats—Futures were about neglected, not a trade being made. Lower prices were bid, but there were apparently no sellers at all. Early in the day 31¼ was bid for May and 31¼ for June, but later the best bid for May was 31⅛ and February was salable at 28. The cash market was a good ⅛c higher under an order demand that readily absorbed all offered. No. 2 sold at 29¼@29½ in St. L., and 30 in E. and A., and rejected at 29¼ for regular.

Rye was firmer but dull, none changing hands as none was offered. Grade No. 2 was salable at 82 regular and 68½ East side and rejected at 68 East side.

Barley continues quiet, but holders are as firm as ever in demanding their rate. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 50@55; No. 3, 55@60; prime 60@65c; choice 70 @75; fancy 75@80.

Flour—Trade to-day very quiet and the market without new feature of any kind. Values unchanged and about steady at the following: We quote X $2 25@2 60; XX $2 40@2 75; XXX $2 90@3 00; family $3 10@3 30; choice $3 50@3 60, fancy $3 80@3 90; extra do including favorite brands $4 00@4 25; patent $4 40@5 25. These prices are for less on car arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 20@2 25 on orders delivered pearl street, and at $2 25@2 35.

Rye Flour—Stronger with sales at $4 del.

Millfeed was strong and in demand. Sacked bran 59 at mill, 60@62½ here; bulk 57½ at country point.

Hay—Although no quotations were resumed, there was no improvement to the demand. Only local buyers were in the market and they wanted choice to fancy timothy, so that the lower grades were slow sale. It is probable that considerable now held on track will have to be sent to warehouse very soon. Quotations: Prairie $8@11 for common to fancy; mixed $10@12 for low to choice; timothy $11 50@12 50 for prime; $13@$14 50 for choice to fancy.

Provisions were even stronger than they have been, sellers being esp cially firm and confident in the future of the market. There was an increased inquiry, but resultant sales were small and the amount of business transacted was moderate. Sales of standard mess pork were made at $12 55, but it was generally held at $12 60@$12 65 and hardside at $12 22; April sold at $12 75; February offered at $12 65@$12 70, bid $12 40; May at $12 95, bid $12 87½@$12 90 was bid. Yesterday prime steam lard sold at 6.30, and that was bid to-day, with a lot offered at 6.35. On cash orders f.o.b. loose dry salt shoulders 4.60, longs 6.55, c'rib 6.45, and shorts 6.70; fully cured sherts sold 10-country at 6.60 cost and freight here. Packed bacon sold at 6.95@7, c'rib at 7.15@7.20, and shorts at 7¾@7.80. Hams 10@12. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Beef—Family $10@$12 per brl according to brand; on orders higher, $9@7 ⅝ brl; dried $12@13, selected $15; smoked tongues $3@3 50 ⅝ dozen. Tallow—Prime in tcs barrels 5¾c; choice do 6c in irregular packages ⅛c less; No. 2 3¾c; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4½c; white 4½@5. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 per brl as in size of lot; ground a um $1 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Quiet at $1.14 with sales of 75 brls. Cincinnati steady at $1 13, Chicago at $1 15, Peoria at $1 14.

Lead—Holders still firm, but the only demand is for shipment, and local corroders still refusing to pay the prices asked. A sale of 201 tons refined was made at $4 50 East St. Louis. Hard is held at $5 45.

Grass seeds—Very quiet on account of small quantity offered; clover steady at $4 85@5 05; prime timothy $1 40@1 42½; inferior and mixed $1 20@1 35; red top $2@3.

Flaxseed—Crushing sal-ble at $1 45, and sowing $1 65.

Hempseed—Native nominal with $3 bid; Russian worth $1 90.

Castor Beans—Prime in demad at $1 50.

Cotton.

Cotton was quiet in all its branches and no new features were developed. Cables reported a steady market for both spots and futures, though the latter closed a little below yesterday's rates. Spots on this side were about steady, but quiet and unchanged, while futures advanced quietly from the opening and closed at about yesterday's figures. The local trade was generally quiet, the demand being light and the market without change.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 15-16; ordinary 8 15-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; low middling 10 1-16; middling 10 7-16 good middling 10 11-16; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ½c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to day 728 bales against 947 bales last year; since September, 1884, 243,251 bales, against 244 759 same time last year; shipments to-day 1,678 bales, against 2,882 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 207,346, against 206,270 bales same time last year, stocks in compresses and warehouses to day 37,417 against 48,127 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for six days, 61,097 bales, against 54,606 last week and 89,165 same time last year; exports, 88,280 bales, against 92,808 same time last year; stocks, 854,458 bales, against 1,054,263 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,192,088.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 15-16d; Orleans 6 1-16d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady. February and March 5.62-64d; March and April, 5 2-64d; April and May, 5 4-64d; May and June, 5 10-64d; June and July, 5 13-64d; July and August, 5 16-64d, August and September, 5 20-64d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 881 brls. Offerings larger and of poor quality; market slow. We quote: Genuine at $2 00@$2 25; Ben Davis at $2

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Three months	2 25
One month	85
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By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1885.

KHARTOUM has fallen: the story is told in our telegraphic columns.

WHY do not the city fathers enforce the gas inspection ordinance more strictly?

THE strongest arguments in favor of the Water Gas Company are furnished by the St. Louis Gas Company.

THERE is good reading matter in our news columns, but much good reading matter also in our advertising columns.

IF the city were to stand up and defend the rights of the citizens it could easily get better terms from the gas companies.

LONDON has more serions matter to think about than the dynamite explosions or the shooting of O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

THE chief objection to opening dealings with a new gas company is that we are not able to enforce our plain rights with the old gas company.

THE city of St. Louis guarantees the quality of the gas furnished to the citizens and shows the value of its guarantee by refusing to have anything to do with gas inspection.

THE fall of Khartoum revives the interest in the large scale war map of the POST-DISPATCH which kept the citizens of St. Louis familiar with the operations of the last Egyptian campaign. It is again at the service of the public, hung, like a banner, on our outer wall.

POST-DISPATCH gas safely challenges a [illegible] with the *Pall Mall Gazette* in the [illegible] furnished its readers with the news in [illegible]. Our illustrations of the fall of Khartoum were all gotten up after the news of the great disaster was received in St. Louis.

THIS morning's news changes many things in Europe and Africa, and is quite enough to set all London in a blaze. The whole diplomatic situation of England, Germany, France, Russia, Austria and Italy; of GLADSTONE and BISMARCK, and Turkey and Egypt, all changes as from a turn of the kaleidescope.

WE publish to-day a harangue from the distinguished Socialist HERR MOST, to which we invite the special attention of our esteemed contemporary, the *Republican*. We beg to assure our venerable neighbor that the report came by telegraph, the only way in which we receive reports of last night's events.

UNCLE SAM has a poor show in any of his courts when a railroad is the other party litigant, and no show at all in his Court of Claims at Washington. That concern has just decided that he is the only person in this country who cannot get the special rates conceded to all other shippers over the land-grant railroads built with his money.

A CONTROVERSY is going on in the columns of the New York WORLD as to how long a man can hold his arm out straight from the shoulder. One patient athlete swears he can do it for thirty minutes; another one brags because he has held his arm out sixty minutes. But out here in plain, unboasting Missouri, we will back any one of our colonels to hold his arm out (for an office) thirty days without resting.

IOWA about two years ago took the lead of all other States in the lynching business, and is still running it at a pace that distances all competitors. On Wednesday morning a mob battered in the doors and walls of Audubon Jail and put to death three persons held for murder. The excuse for this energetic conduct is that no one had previously been punished for any of the seven murders committed in that county within the last two years.

IT is reported by telegraph that Col. JOHN T. CRISP, backed by Col. JAMES N. BURNES, is preparing to establish a new evening paper in Kansas City to boom Col. BURNES for Governor four years hence. With such a paper to work in harmony with CRITTENDEN'S Court of Appeals and the Corrigan street railroads, some rather "halcyon and vociferous proceedings" would ensue in the Kansas City corner of the political vineyard. But Col. CRISP is not liable to invest a large amount now for the benefit of Col. BURNES in 1888, and Col. BURNES would probably consider it premature at the present time to invest any of his money for CRISP's benefit in the Congressional contest of 1886.

THE Kansas City Court of Appeals, it is understood, will soon organize according to the bargain implied in the peculiar provisions of the bill which gave Governor CRITTENDEN the appointment of the Judges, independent of the State Senate. That is to say, FINE FARR, CRITTENDEN'S confidential secretary, is to be the court's clerk; CRITTENDEN'S son HOUSTON its deputy clerk, and CRITTENDEN'S benchman, Mr. HENRY A. NEWMAN, its marshal. This will make a nice little family party, and, barring impeachment, this organization will stand for three years, a relic and reminiscence of the Tithouse administration that managed to leave the stain of its dirty fingers even on the judicial institutions of the State.

DR. C. D. CLEVELAND, a native of Missouri who has resided in California since 1849, is on his way to attend the inauguration and to reveal himself as the long-lost cousin of the incoming President. Dr. C. will probably ascertain how much of the Missouri idea of running the Executive office as a family bonanza will commend itself to Grover, or just where he will draw the line between family obligation and that of a public trust. Grover may take a notion that the discovery of a Missouri branch of his family in California was the cause of the remarkable Blaine boom in that State. But, if more cordial sentiments should prevail, the Central and Southern Pacific crowd would begin to cultivate very amicable relations with the California branch of the Cleveland family.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER—Chanfrau's son is playing in "Kit, the Arkansaw Traveler."

SUBSCRIBER—Lucas was virtually admitted to the League on January 25, 1885.

DICK SCHLEETER—A good way to get a teacher would be to advertise for one.

SUBSCRIBER—A. is sadly mistaken. There was no period in the history of this country when a member of Congress owning more than $500,000 worth of negroes was entitled to extra votes.

IGNORAMUS—It is not customary to affix the name and compliments of the sender to a valentine.

BASE BALL—Taylor and Dickerson were reserved by Pittsburg when they joined the Lucas Club.

PATRON—Kate Castleton is on the road with her own company, under the management of her husband, Harry Phillips. Minnie Palmer does not expect to play here again before she returns to Europe.

A CRAZY MAN BURNED.

How a Pacific Coast Sheriff Executed a Warrant—A Frightful Tragedy.

CHICAGO, February 5.—A Portland, Oregon, special from Seattle, W. T., says: The steamer Evangel, which arrived to-day from a cruise to San Juan Island, brings news of a terrible tragedy which occurred on Shaw's Island, in San Juan County, last Monday. James Barker had gone on a hunt on the island, and when he did not return after the lapse of ten days Sheriff John Kelly, of San Juan County, organized a party to search for the missing man. They arrived at the cabin of one Hugh Parks, an eccentric individual. They were refused entrance to the house, and even a drink of water was denied them. The Sheriff swore out a warrant for Parks' arrest on the ground of insanity. The men then formed an ambush and watched the cabin. After some time Parks was seen to emerge dragging the body of a dead man, which was afterwards found to be that of the missing Jaames Barker. Parks again

SECURED HIMSELF IN THE CABIN.

This occurred on Friday last, and for three days the cabin was closely watched, and not a sign of life within was manifested. Wilbur Wilson, one of the Sheriff's men, volunteered to enter the cabin, but, on finding the door unlocked, was frightened and ran back to his comrades. He again approached the cabin, but as he stepped into the doorway the crazy man shot him dead. The Sheriff and his men waited no longer, but, saturating a bale of hay with coal oil, they rolled it up to the cabin and fired it, burning the cabin to the ground. A second shot was fired in the cabin, but it is not certain whether Parks shot himself or at the men. His charred body was afterwards found in the ruins of the cabin.

WANTS DAMAGES.

Ex-Vice-President Darleiden Lutz Seeks Another Vindication in the Courts.

Dr. Frank J. Lutz, whose administration of the Police Board affairs was so notorious that public indignation meetings were held on 'Change to condemn it," was subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury for connection therewith, and who was also so notoriously implicated in the Darleiden abduction instituted suit to-day against the Dispatch Publishing Company, to recover $10,000 damages for an alleged libel on his good name and reputation. The odious article in which he claims he was so heavily misrepresented appeared in the issue of the POST-DISPATCH of January 30, last, and was headed, "Very Queer—How a Police Officer Loaned the Coal Oil Inspector $2,000."

The article in question referred to a loan made by Officer Dillon to the Coal Oil Inspector, who gave him as security a note made to the order of Dr Lutz and indorsed by him. The note was not paid at maturity and a new one was given, which went to protest.

At the time the transaction was made Dr. Lutz was holding the position of Police Commissioner, although a petition signed by a large number of the best citizens at the time of the indignation meetings had been forwarded to the Governor asking him to request his resignation.

Dr. Lutz also figured recently in a libel suit for heavy damages brought by him against the members of the Grand Jury who indicted him. Another Police Commissioner who had been indicted at the same time brought a similar suit for $50,000, and upon the trial in Judge Lubke's court before a special jury, a verdict was rendered for the defendants. Dr. Lutz, thinking his case might share the same fate, quickly effected a compromise and agreed to take one big dollar as damages for the injury to his "good name and reputation" and dismiss all further proceedings.

QUITE MYSTERIOUS.

Strange Conduct of an Alleged Federal Special Agent.

Among the guests at the Hotel Hunt to-day, a man of portly form but frisky demeanor, whose signature upon the hotel register reads, "Bennett Cook, San Francisco, Cal., U. S. Special." Mr. Cook caused some little excitement among the guests of the hotel, telling them extraordinary stories of his connection with the Federal powers. He stated that he was engaged in bringing a deserter from San Francisco to San Antonio and that he had his prisoner locked up in the cavalry recruiting office on Pine street. Inquiry at that place brought out the fact that the military gentlemen there did not know anything of either Mr. Cook or his prisoner. Among the gentleman's visitors was the venerable representative of a morning paper, who, while chatting with his mysterious host, found himself suddenly locked to his chair by means of a pair of hand-cuffs, which had been cleverly slipped around his wrists. A report gained currency that the man was a Post Office inspector, but General Edgarton denied the charge, and said that his men did not spread the nature of their occupation over the registers of hotels at which they happened to be stopping. An attempt was made by a POST-DISPATCH reporter to interview the "U. S. Special," but he was not to be found when called upon.

Gambling in Death.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—In the City Circuit Court to-day Judge Brown decided the case of Elias Elbert of York, Pa., vs. the Phœnix Guarantee Mutual Aid Association of Baltimore. The suit was to recover $1,000 on the life of Jacob Bolt, 84 years old, made payable to the complainant, to which demurrer was entered, declaring the transaction of a gambling nature. Judge Brown sustained the demurrer, and dismissed the bill. He said, however, that no company taking such risks could possibly pay them, and the whole face of the case showed that the company carried on a life insurance business under false colors, and was a gambling corporation of the worst description.

Failure of a Clothing Firm.

VICKSBURG, MISS., February 5.—A. Buhmann & Co., clothiers, have assigned with preferred creditors for $13,000. Buhmann thinks the assets will be sufficient to pay in full.

REPREHENSIBLE.

The Laxity of St. Louis' Collector and Comptroller.

Senator McGinnis Submits a Lengthy Report—The Davisson-McGrath Contest—The Militia Bill—State Aid for the St. Louis Normal School—Bentley on Top.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 5.—The Committee on Privileges and Elections will meet this afternoon for final consideration of the McGrath-Davisson contest, and will make its report to-morrow. Senator McGrath arrived here last night and submitted his brief and evidence, showing 113 alleged instances in which illegal votes had been cast for Davison. The general opinion seems to favor McGrath, and two of the five members of the committee have expressed a belief that he still receive a favorable report from the committee, which would virtually solve the question.

Andy Brown of St. Louis has written a letter to one of the members of the Legislature, repudiating Davisson, which, together with Davisson's utterances in the open session of the Senate last Saturday, seems to have prejudiced a number of members against him, who, heretofore, have been disposed to deal leniently with him.

A delegation from St. Louis representing the School Board arrived here this morning. One of the gentlemen said that the object of this visit was to request the General Assembly to place the Normal School of St. Louis on a similar footing with the Normal Schools throughout the State. St. Louis pays into the State school fund $10,000 annually for its Normal School, and receives nothing in return. The St. Louis Normal School is supported freely by the city, and the board ask that it receive an annual appropriation of $20,000, which is the amount allowed other State Normal Schools, and that it be allowed to retain the $10,000 which the city pays out every year. A member of the board said that he thought that the board was opposed to the introduction of instruction on the evil effects of alcohol in the public schools.

Articles of Incorporation of the Western Forge and Tool Works of St. Louis were filed with the Secretary of State to-day; capital $5,000. The stockholders and incorporators are Jno. H. Wyeth, Jno. W. Williams and Austin R. Moore all of St. Louis.

It is rumored that the doorkeeper of the House is the particular official aimed at in the Childs' investigation resolution, and it is also hinted that Hez Purdom, the engrossing clerk will be put through his paces. Captain Thomas, the doorkeeper, denies any and all the charges, and says he is ready and invites an investigation.

The Senate.

Senator Gideon presented the first prohibition petition that has been presented in the Senate this session. It was from the citizens of Christian County. This was followed by petitions against convict contract labor, in favor of teaching effects of alcohol on the human system, and against prohibition. The following bills were introduced;

By Senator O'Brien, amending the law relating to landlords and tenants; also a bill to establish and maintain a Lunatic Asylum in St. Louis, to be known as Asylum No. 3.

By Senator Webster, providing for the recording of tax receipts, and making the record admissible in testimony before courts.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the offices of the Comptroller and Collector of St. Louis was received and adopted. The report of the committee, as made by Senator McGinnis, is as follows:

"The Collector very promptly submitted the books and records of his office, from which we learned that there are in the Collector's office a great number of delinquent personal tax bills against men of all classes in the city, very many of them prominent business men, who are perfectly able to pay, some of them officers drawing large salaries from the city treasury, and who thus have a double obligation to contribute to the support of the government. The property in St. Louis is heavily taxed, the rate for all purposes being at the utmost limit of the constitution, and the value, in the main, quite equal to the markets value of said property. These facts render the delinquencies the greater wrong to those who pay promptly. We found that the present collector has made no effort to enforce by law the payment of delinquent personal taxes; that no lives have been made nor suits brought, nor, in fact, any means employed other than that of mailing once a year, by postal card, notices to delinquents of their delinquency, and by sending out demands with the delinquent tax bills, when nothing else would be found from which to make a levy upon any of the bills, except a batch of five, which were exhibited against the chairman of this committee for the years of 1874-'75-'76-'77, and '78, each having the endorsement in pencil, "Demanded of him November 21, 1878. W. R. H." These bills are

STRONG EVIDENCE

to us that no considerable effort is made to collect such taxes, size bills of such small amounts could have easily been collected of a man so well known as Senator McGinnis, and the indorsement itself showed that neither of the first four bills had been presented in the years when they came into the hands of the Collector, but all were held and finally presented with the ten bill, years after they should have been collected, and that all were presented at the same time. The power given in the general statutes to levy upon and sell personal property for a failure to pay personal taxes, is applicable in St. Louis as elsewhere in the State, and the Collector is required to make diligent endeavor to collect the taxes and to make affidavit that he has been unable to find any personal property out of which to make them in each case, before he can receive credit for bills returned by him as delinquent. The testimony taken shows that the Collector has made this affidavit each year since he has been in office, with reference to the tax bills for which he has received credit from the Comptroller as uncollectable, although his own evidence showed that he has not made any effort in any single case to find property on which to levy. Under the Scheme and Charter of the city of St. Louis, when the Comptroller of the city shall be satisfied upon special inquiry and examination that the Collector has used due diligence to collect, and that he has been unable to find any personal property out of which to make the taxes he shall settle with the Collector. The evidence shows that this duty has been performed by the Comptroller, and has been performed in a merely perfunctory manner, and not after a rigid inquiry, which the statute contemplate, nor, in fact, after any inquiry whatever.

In no instance has he charged the Collector with a tax bill as collectable a which that officer had returned as uncollectable, but he has credited him with all such bills, whether collectable or not. Nothing can more perfectly illustrate the extremeiblt lazity which has prevailed between the two officers in this regard than the fact that the present Collector has every year since he has been in office included the personal tax bills against the Comptroller and the Deputy Comptroller in the list of his delinquent non-collec table bills as reported to the Comptroller himself, and the further fact that each year the Comptroller has passed and credited the Collector with his (the Comptroller's) own individual tax bills as being uncollectable, both officers acting under oath. The tax bills of some of the deputies in the Collector's office had been

PASSED IN LIKE MANNER,

they at the same time drawing good salaries from the city. The same is true of other city officers. If the taxes on the property were collected, there would not be the pressing necessity for the imposition of license taxes upon the industries which, it is now claimed, exists in St. Louis."

The report touches upon the Rynders matter, and states that the Collector could give no explanation of it, nor any reason why Rynders had not been bailed upon to pay his taxes, long delinquent. The committee recommend that the law in relation to the compensation of the Collector of St. Louis be so amended as to make the annual amount of such compensation, somewhat dependent upon the degree of diligence and efficiency displayed by him in the discharge of his duties. Let his salary be $10,000 per year, contingent upon the collection of 80 per cent of the property taxed, and increased for each percentum or fraction thereof above 80 per cent, and that a special delinquent tax collector for the city of St. Louis be provided; also such changes in the law as will permit suits before justices of the peace to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes and make executions in such case a lien upon real estate.

By Senator Allen, providing for additional tests of steam.

By Senator Harmon, to render the compensation of Collector of St. Louis dependent upon the percentage of collections.

The new militia bill, appropriating $35,000 for the support of the militia, came up for engrossment.

Senators McGinnis and Vancleve spoke in its support and Senator Parker in opposition to it.

Senator Britts offered an amendment increasing the amount of the appropriation to $40,000. The amendment was lost and the bill went to engrossment with the full amount asked for in the original bill.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 5.—Mr. Childs of Kansas City offered a resolution that

WHEREAS, it is currently reported that the elective officers of the House have established a system of tribute from employes, therefore, be it resolved that a committee of five be appointed to inquire into how the appointments were made, whether any bonus was paid, or pledges or payments made, and whether any clerk, page or employe is paying or has paid anything as the price of his appointment.

Mr. Carter opposed the adoption of the resolution unless some definite charge was made. It was put to vote and the resolution was adopted. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Childs, Storts, Baskin and Alexander a committee of inquiry, and Messrs. Carter, Allen of Clay, and Moulton were appointed a committee on text books.

BENTLEY ON TOP.

The Committee on Printing, to whom was referred the resolution of yesterday, relating to the discharges of Walter Monroe, reported that the Chief Clerk had the legal right to remove his subordinates at pleasure.

Mr. Barnum moved the adoption of the report. Carried.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Sterns, to extend the existing law authorizing parents to bring suits for damages for the death of their children, so as to include adopted children and adopted parents.

By Mr. Teel, to authorize the Recorder of Deeds to take acknowledgments of conveyances of real estate.

By Mr. Thurmond, to appropriate money for enlarging the lunatic asylum at Fulton.

By Mr. Castleman, to amend the statutes so as to perfect the law in relation to corporations changing or extending business.

By Mr. McCormack, providing a penalty for the failure to return marriage licenses within ninety days.

By Mr. Haines, providing that either party to a civil suit file and cause to be amended by the adverse party interrogatories touching the merits of the action.

AN OKLAHOMA BOOMER.

A Young St. Louisan Tells His Experience in the Last Raid.

W. A. Knight, a son of ex-School Director Wm. Knight, now a resident of East St. Louis, returned this morning from the Oklahoma country, where with Captain Couch's band of "Boomers" he attempted to make a settlement. Mr. Knight, who is a young, active man, joined the Oklahoma Association in November last just before the death of Capt. Payne, and in time to join the last raid which has created such an agitation in favor of opening the country to white men. He says the "Boomers" gathered at Arkansas City December 4, and went in wagons to Oklahoma. He says when Lieut. Day ordered them out December 26, he first gave them five minutes to leave under threat of firing, and then when they refused to leave gave them another five minutes, and finally himself retired to camp. When Col. Hatch drove them out by cutting off their supplies a month after, he said that they had one house completed and nineteen in course of construction. They lived comfortably in tents and dirt huts and had plenty to eat. They were well-armed and most of the company were old soldiers only one woman and one child being in the band. When the band reached Arkansas City on their return they were met by 400 reinforcements, with twenty wagon loads of supplies. He says another raid will be made in March next. The land where the settlement was started has been surveyed and each member of the band has a certificate allowing him 160 acres.

PATTI'S POPULARITY.

Scenes at the Sale of Single Seats for the Opera Season.

Patti is the daisy. The little queen of song seems never to lose her hold on the public. People rave and tear their hair and declare that they never will pay such outrageous prices to hear her sing again, but when the time comes they rush to the box office and scramble for an opportunity to blow in their cash. The first early bird with some Patti money in his pocket crept shiveringly to the Olympic at 6 o'clock this morning. He was poorly dressed, but he had a roll of bills gripped in his hands and his teeth were set hard together. He did not have long to wait for company for others came soon after in ones, twos and threes, and by 7 o'clock there was a respectable group against the outside doors. At 9 o'clock, the hour for opening the sale of seats for single performances, the space between the outside and inside doors was densely packed with struggling humanity, and a line ran out extending across the front of the drug store. The first man at the window invested $138 in seats for Tuesday and Friday nights, the two Patti nights. These nights were by long odds the favorites, and of the two Tuesday, "Semiramis" night, had a slight lead. Seats for these events went off like hot cakes. A few bunches of seats were sold for off nights, Monday and Wednesday, M'lle Emma Nevada and Fursch-Madi nights, leading in choice. Ten minutes after the doors were opened the crowd had swelled to large proportions, many ladies being among the purchasers. There were enough persons in line to keep Mr. Short and his assistant, Mr. Dunn, busy until late in the afternoon without any additions. The ladies are great buyers of seats. They usually stand in line until they get cold and tired and then walk out and work around to the box office, where they importune the treasurer to sell them their seats or beg some more fortunate competitor to purchase for them. They seem to have no idea of rights in buying seats, and their importunities usually induces the good-natured crowd to yield. Some few loiterers and loungers made pocket by getting choice positions and selling them to eager purchasers. Places were sold for from a quarter to a dollar, according to its advantages. The opening of the sale to-day gave promise of a fine season of opera next week.

MORE COLD.

Another Polar Wave Sweeping Down From the North.

This morning at 1:15 the order was received from Washington to hoist the cold wave flag for a drop of from 15 to 20 degrees, but the local office did not get the banner up until after 8 o'clock. As a natural consequence a number of people who went to work on the cars that pass by the Court House will be in ignorance of the coming cold until the POST-DISPATCH enlightens them. There has been a general drop in the Northwest, but that does not mean that it is very cold up there, but only that the temperature has been unusually high and is now getting down to the normal. At St. Paul at 6 a. m. it was 6° above; Bismarck, 4° above, a fall of 35°, and Fort Buford, 12° above. As the barometer is not very high there or low here, and the mercury was 30° above this morning, the Signal Service does not anticipate that this snap will be very severe. The mercury has been steadily falling all day under the influence of the stiff north wind, and is now considerably below freezing. A glance at the bulletin published elsewhere will give the exact figures.

DEVILISH DEEDS.

A Music Teacher Commits Robbery and Arson—Firing a Big Mine.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PIEDMONT, MO., February 5.—Last night George Spelbrink, a music teacher, got on a drunk and robbed a quarryman named Dan Dougherty of $75 while the latter was asleep in his room at the Piedmont House. Spelbrink then set fire to a lot of clothing in Dougherty's room on the floor, it is supposed, to burn down the house and cover up the robbery. The fire was discovered and Spelbrink is now in jail, charged with arson and robbery.

This evening, at 5 o'clock, a mine of ten tons of powder will be fired at Granite Bend, nine miles south of Piedmont, in Stifel's granite quarry. This is the largest mine ever fired in the United States, except that at Hell Gate, New York. Eight hundred kegs of powder will be used.

FATAL THIRST.

Howard Martin Killed at Cuba, Mo., in a Dispute About Whisky.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CUBA, MO., February 5.—Last night at 11 o'clock Edward Green, a clerk in Dr. Utt's drug store, shot and instantly killed Howard Martin. Martin was intoxicated and went to the drug store, where he demanded whisky, when, on being refused, he assaulted Green. The latter, in self defense, fired, killing him instantly. A young gentleman named Raney, hearing the rumpus and the falling of jars crockery in the drug store, ran in just in time to see the last struggle and the shooting. All the parties are of the highest respectability. Martin is the son of Dr. Martin, an old resident of Cuba.

Camp Fire To-Night.

Col. Hassendeubel Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, will give its annual reunion and camp fire to-night at the South St. Louis Turner Hall, Tenth and Carroll streets. General W. T. Sherman will respond to the toast of the "Union, One and Undivided;" F. T. Ledergerber to "Hassendeubel's Missouri Brigade;" O. Ledermann to "The Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry Regiment;" J. Uhlenhuth to the "Seventeenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry Regiment;" J. W. Noble, to "The Soldier of the Great War;" Geo. Rassieur, to "The Patriotic Soldier of Missouri;" Governor Thos. C. Fletcher, to "The Grand Army of the Republic." There will also be a regular old war-time camp-fire drill; speeches, anecdotes, songs, etc. All of the local posts will be represented.

Legal Notes.

Law docket will be called in Judge Dillon and Judge Horner's courts to-morrow.

A judgment for $848 50 was given in Judge Dillon's court to-day in favor of Joseph Weis and against John Woelfel.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Eugene C. Tittman, public administrator, on the estate of the late Robert Crawford.

Judge Dillon gave an order this morning directing the assignee of Joseph Drukker to turn over the property assigned to him to Mr. Drukker.

E. H. Taylor, jr., & Co., obtained a judgment by default against the Jacob Ambs Distilling Company and Jacob Ambs for $2,048 88 in Judge Dillon's court to-day.

Rossa Recovering.

NEW YORK, February 5.—It is said at St. Vincent's Hospital this morning, to which O'Donovan Rossa had been removed yesterday, that he passed a comfortable night, and is greatly improved. The physicians think it will not be many days before he is out and about. He receives the best of care and attention as a pay patient. Mrs. Rossa and Pat Joyce called this morning. Only relations and intimate friends are permitted to see Rossa.

Kettle-Drum Affairs.

At a meeting of the Kettle-Drum ladies on Tuesday it was decided, in compliment to Captain Bulloch, who instructed the ladies in military drill, to assist at the reception and promenade concert of the Rainwater Rifles. The ladies adjourned to meet Saturday at the Woman's Christian Home at 2 p. m. The Reception Committee is called to meet at the Lindell to-morrow at 3 p. m.

A Million Dollar Blaze.

NEW YORK, February 5.—A fire broke out at midnight in the wine vaults of Steinhardt Brothers, 112 and 114 Wooster street, which resulted in a $1,000,000 loss. At one time the entire block, bounded by Spring, Prince, Wooster and Greene streets, was threatened but after three hours' hard fighting the firemen got it under control.

THE JUSTICES' BILL.

How Mike McGrath is Fighting It—News at the Capital.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 5.—Secretary of State Michael K. McGrath lounged into the Senate Chamber yesterday while the discussion on the McGinnis' Justice of the Peace bill was in progress. Judge McGrath took in the situation; saw that the bill was in a fair way to pass, and considering it his duty as a good Democrat to keep a watchful eye upon the wiry Republican Senator, he examined it, and this morning the result of his investigation was placed upon the desks of the Democratic Senators in the shape of written statements of the Democratic and Republican vote of the six new districts as proposed in the bill, as follows:

"Senator McGinnis' gerrymandering in the laudable (?) (Republican) purpose of giving to St. Louis better (Republican) Justices of the Peace.

"First Judicial District, comprising the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-second, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth, Eleventh, and Ninth Wards; Republican or opposition majority, 471.

"Second District—Fifth, Seventh, Thirteenth, and Nineteenth Wards; opposition majority 625.

"Third District—Third, First, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards; Democratic majority, 114.

"Fourth District—Second, Tenth, Twenty-eighth and part of the Eighteenth Ward; Democratic majority, 44.

"Fifth District—Fourth, Twelfth and Twentieth Wards; Democratic majority, 1,833.

"Sixth District—Sixth, Eighth, Sixteenth and Twenty-third Wards; opposition majority, 1,300."

By cutting the city up into six districts and limiting the number of Justices to correspond, in accordance with the McGinnes bill, the political complexion of the justices would be three Republicans, two Democrats and one in the Fourth District doubtful. The doubtful district is set down by Mr. McGrath as Democratic by 44 majority, but, since it comprises a part of the Eighteenth Ward, the small majority makes it merely a question of shrewd management as to which party would control it. Since McGrath's showing it is not likely that the bill will pass unless district boundaries are changed. Senator Jim O'Brien has signified his intention of amending the title of the bill to "An act creating Republican Justices of the Peace."

NOTES.

Mr. Loring will introduce a bill shortly compelling the defendant in a landlord's summons case, where a change of venue is taken, to pay all costs up to the time of taking the change. If the suit is decided in defendant's favor, then the money is to be refunded.

John L. Martin arrived here last night. Martin is an applicant for United States District Attorney Bliss' position, under the new administration, and is supposed to be hunting indorsements.

CAPTURED BY ONE MAN.

The Quartette of Poplar Bluff Counterfeiters Arrives Safely.

Mr. H. H. Miles, City Marshal of Poplar Bluff, Mo., accompanied Deputy Marshal Wheeler to St. St. Louis in charge of the four counterfeiters arrested at that place. The whole party arrived here last night and the prisoners, Carroll, Mabee and the two Treesizes were locked up. Mr. Miles said that he was alone in making the arrest. The men were suspected from the fact that they had been known to be offering spurious dimes in several shops in Poplar Bluff. He followed three of them, and while one of the party went into a bakery, he went up and grabbed the other two. When they were arrested the men began to empty their pockets, so he hauled them up under a gaslight and began to search them. He found several counterfeit dimes on one man, and just as he turned to search No. 2, No. 1 skipped off. A citizen came up just as the third man was coming out of the bakery. So, leaving him to guard No. 2, Marshal Miles seized the man from the bakery and found him loaded with the coin and a mould for making it. The other fellow had taken a freight for Piedmont and were captured upon his arrival there by the City Marshal, who had been telegraphed a description. They all appeared before Commissioner Cullen this afternoon and were bound over.

DANGER OF DYNAMITE.

What the Chicago Socialists Think Upon the Question.

CHICAGO, February 5.—An interview has been held here with the leading Socialists in regard to the alleged danger of an outbreak in Pittsburg. August Spies, one of the extremist leaders, said he knew Pittsburg Socialists were arming rapidly, but that it was foolish to suppose they would attempt any open opposition to the public authorities. Dynamite was the weapon they would use till the people were ready to join them. This time might not be far away, as they were certain that a thousand unemployed men were in and around Pittsburg. They would not starve without doing something, he said. The Irish Fenians blown up buildings needlessly. It would perhaps be as well to blow up the Parliament buildings when Parliament was in session, as to operate against individuals, such as Gladstone or Parnell. He thought it would be well to remove Parnell. He sympathized with the Irish dynamiters. The report of the uprising in Pittsburg, however, was all a lie. Herr Most, he said, had not been in Pittsburg recently.

Joseph Gruenhut, one of the moderate Socialists, said he did not believe there was any danger of an uprising. If anything were done it would be with dynamite, by extremists, who were few in numbers compared with the Socialists proper. It was impossible to predict where and when these Anarchists would give evidence of their presence.

INDIGNANTLY DENIED.

The Reports About the "Sons of St. George of Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 5.—The story sent out from here that the "Sons of St. George" were organized as special detectives, employed by the English Government, causes intense indignation among the members of the order in this city. The whole story is denied in the most emphatic manner. It is purely beneficial and social in its character, and although none but natives of England or direct descendants can become members, nine-tenths of the members are naturalized citizens. It is also denied that any inside organization exists for the purpose stated. The members say that they are Americans and only interested as such. While revering the mother country and remembering those left behind them, the organization is purely American and has no connection with any organization in England.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

A Residence and Contents Destroyed by Fire at Marshall, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., February 5.—The house occupied by George Williams, two miles west of here, caught fire last night from a defective flue, and burned to the ground, with most of the contents, including $100 in currency. No insurance.

Mrs. Dudley's Composure.

NEW YORK, February 5.—O'Donovan Rossa's assailant, Mrs. Dudley, was in an unusually placid state of mind this morning when a reporter called. She had just finished reading four letters which were brought her from the morning mail. Mrs. Dudley said she received congratulatory messages from both Englishmen and Irishmen. Some offered assistance and others advice. She read with amusement the report from London that she had, during her youth, studied for the stage. She is still reticent concerning her personal history.

Relieving the Poor.

The following donations were made yesterday to the police for the poor: From Mrs. Smith, clothing; from the children of the Band of Mercy of Jackson School, Maiden Lane and Twenty-fifth street, through Miss Walker, $7 63; from J. Ganahl, three bundles of clothing; from E. Schnurmacher, 50 loaves of bread; from the Retail Grocers' Association, 50 loaves of bread; from Philip Hubert, 97 pounds of meat. Yesterday 117 families were supplied with soup at Mrs. Blow's soup house; 86 families were supplied with food and 8 families with coal.

The Sanders Trial.

Leon Martin, a brother-in-law of Sanders, who is on trial on a charge of murder, testified to day. He denied the testimony given before the Coroner, and swore that when Sanders shot Officer Prints the latter was beating him brutally with a club. The defense continues this afternoon.

Stores Burned.

AUGUSTA, GA., February 5.—There was a destructive fire at Laurens, S. C., this morning. Eight stores, with the merchandise, were consumed.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Some Rapid Shifts in the Mayoralty Fight.

How the Grund Men Regard the Candidacy of Rosenblatt and Mason—The Latter Thought to be the Choice of the Filleyites

To-day's developments in local politics are singular. If Judge E. A. Noonan makes as much progress in the next six days of his canvass, or his friends' canvass in his behalf, for the mayoralty, as he has made in the past three days, the Democratic nominee will be E. A. Noonan beyond all peradventure. The POST-DISPATCH has on several occasions mentioned the fact that Mr. A. N. De Menil, during his two years' canvass for the Democratic nomination, has succeeded in organizing a strong following in the wards south of Market street. It is now patent that, either by arrangement or because of other considerations that have already been stated, nearly all of this support has been transferred to Judge Noonan, and, with possibly three exceptions, the southern wards will send Noonan delegations to the convention. The Twelfth Ward will probably do the same, as an energetic canvass is being made there in that behalf, and the workers are among the strongest men in the ward. In the Eighteenth Ward the movement is already amazingly brisk, and in the Fourth and Tenth, which, with the others mentioned, would decide the contest, the same situation prevails. Judge Noonan still declares himself to be not a candidate but in the hands of his friends, and his friends are making a seemingly successful effort in rallying the German vote and a large part of the Irish vote to his support. The Republican managers, in fact, regard it as almost a certainty that they have Judge Noonan to beat, and that it will take Mayor Ewing to beat him. They will discuss this matter very fully at to-morrow afternoon's meeting of the

GRUND COMMITTEE,

which is to be held at Turner Hall. The main purpose of the meeting is to discuss the spring primaries, the financial situation, which is not so healthy as could be hoped for, and a contest affecting the Tenth Ward membership in the committee. The contestants for the Tenth Ward seat are Messrs. Crookes and Kehoe, and, inasmuch as there is a strong impression that Mr. Kehoe is a Filleyite in very bad disguise, it appears reasonably certain that the decision of the committee will be in favor of Mr. Crooks. While the Mayoralty is almost definitely settled, so far as the Republicans are concerned, the collectorship fight develops some new facts. The Grund element has come to regard Mr. Rosenblatt as suspicious because he holds too many conferences with Mr. Filley and Mr. Pohlman, and they are gradually settling to a support of Mr. Hudson, who, in their estimation, was greatly benefited by the recent senatorial investigation. Said one of the seven wise men of the reform element this morning:

"I don't believe Rosenblatt is a candidate at all. I think he is merely trying to organize some strength for some one else, and that he thinks that Filley and Pohlman proves it. If he really wanted the nomination he would be smart enough not to become a pronounced member of either faction. My belief, based upon all I have seen, is that the Filleyites will nominate Isaac M. Mason for collector."

"But does he want it?"

"He does. He has never been entirely out of the race, and now he is in the race to win."

"But Mr. Filley doesn't like a bone in Mason's body."

"I know that; neither did he a couple of years ago when he nominated Mason and Vogel, for Sheriff and Collector. He knew that by so doing he would be drawing a large support to his ticket from the other faction, and he knows that the nomination of Mason will do so now. It will do more to alienate votes from the Grund element than anything else Filley can do, and he knows it."

Further inquiry made it certain that Mr. Mason is still an active contestant for the nomination. Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher, too, has taken off his coat and entered for the race, but Messrs. Hudson, Mason and Rosenblatt are the three nearest to the bone.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The friends of Fred L. Garesche indignantly call attention to the fact that in the mention of the scarcity of Democratic candidates for the Comptrollership he has been omitted. Mr. Garesche is a very pronounced candidate for that position, and the prophets give him a place on the ticket.

Mr. Pat Kane, the veteran Constable, is a Democratic candidate for the City Marshalship, and says he has never been quite cold enough yet for him to get left.

The Democratic candidates for City Register to date are: P. J. Taaffe, formerly Assistant Prosecutin Attorney, Nic Bohn, L. Parker, Daniel O'Connell Tracy.

JUST THROUGH TAKING STOCK!

And have culled out the following goods to give our Patrons a Surprise in

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

We have only a few of these things left so will Close Them at

THIS IMMENSE SACRIFICE

Come early, for we won't guarantee their lasting long, judging from the crowds we have had for the last week. We have gone into this Fight to Stay, and when the

DOLLAR STORE!

Announces a CUT IN PRICES we only ask the Public to compare them with these so-called Bargain Sales elsewhere.

READ! READ! READ!

Reduction in GLASSWARE Department.

	Now.	Formerly.
8-inch Solid Stem Cake Stand,	$ 14	$ 25
Half-Pint Oil or Vinegar Bottles,	20	35
6-inch Bowls and Covers,	15	35
Glass Cream Pitchers, with Britannia Covers,	15	25
Glass Butter Dishes, with silver-plated handles,	30	50
Polka Dot Wine Glasses, assorted colors, per dozen,	75	1 00
No. 2 Sun Burners,	10	15
10-inch Glass Fruit Stands, handsomely engraved, silver-plated handle,	70	1 00
1 Lot Silver-Plated Folding Frame Pickle Castors, with tongs,	65	1 00
7-inch Decorated Shades, assorted patterns,	30	60
1 Lot half-pint Huber Tumblers, per dozen	35	50
1 Lot handsomely Engraved Crystal Goblets, per dozen,	65	1 00
1 Lot Imitation Cut-Glass Goblets, per dozen,	65	1 00
1 Lot Imitation Cut-Glass Cologne Bottles, cut-glass stoppers,	90	1 25
1 Lot handsome engraved Thin Flint Glass Table Tumblers, per dozen,	1 00	1 50
1 Lot Imitation Cut-Glass Tumblers, engraved bands, per dozen,	90	1 50
1 Lot 11-inch Wine Trays, Imitation Cut-Glass, handsome pattern,	45	75
1 Lot 7 1-2-inch French China Plates, gold band, per dozen,	1 25	2 00
1 Lot 8 1-2-inch French China Plates, gold band, per dozen,	1 50	2 50

Full assortment John Maddock & Son's Royal English Porcelain Ware.

We offer this week odd pieces of Tea and Chamber Sets, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Bowls, Ewers and Basins, Sugars, Brush Vases, Soap Dishes and Tea Pots, at one-half the regular prices.

Reduction in CHINAWARE Department.

	Now.	Formerly.
White Granite Ewers and Basins,	$ 70	$1 00
50 dozen China Mugs, assorted mottoes and decoration,	13	25
China Cuspadores, square shape, assorted decoration,	75	1 00
Lava Cuspadores,	30	50
Majolica Plates, on wire stand,	15	25
Majolica Individual Butters,	25	50
Majolica Mugs, large size,	10	25
7-inch China Open-Edge Fruit Plates, decorated fruit center, per dozen,	2 00	3 00
English China Dinner Set, handsome new square shape, and new design of decoration, 153 pieces,	26 00	35 00
French China Cups and Saucers, egg shape, full Rose Decoration, per dozen,	1 50	2 50
7 1-2-inch French China Plates, Rose Decoration,	1 25	2 00
1 Lot Imported Bohemian Vase Lamps, assorted decorations,	1 00	1 50
1 Lot Alabaster and Bohemian Glass Vases, assorted decoration, thirteen inches high, per pair,	1 00	2 00
1 Lot 7 1-2-inch English Decorated Plates, per dozen,	1 00	1 50

Reduction in Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets.

	Now.	Formerly.
Moss Rose Dinner Sets, 104 pcs, square shape, gold lines,	$16 75	$21 00
Same as above, 127 pcs,	23 50	30 00
Square-Shape, Hand-Decorated Individual Butters, per dozen	65	1 00
English Ivory Chamber Sets, handsomely decorated,	2 00	3 00
English China Chamber Sets, decorated, new shape,	2 75	3 50
American China Chamber Set, antique shape, moss rose decoration,	4 50	6 50
American China, strap and buckle pattern, assorted decoration, 10 pcs, entirely new shape,	6 75	9 00
French China After-Dinner Coffees, gold edge, moss rose decoration, per dozen	1 00	1 80
7-in. French China Plaques, decorated with St. Louis views,	80	1 50
French China Tea Set, full Rose Decoration, consisting of 12 Cups, 12 Saucers, 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Bowl, 1 Cream Pitcher, 12 7 1-2 Plates, 2 Cake Plates, 44 pieces,	5 00	8 50

ODD LOTS.

	Now.	Formerly.
Large size Morocco Albums, padded covers, round corners, extension clasps and gold edge,	$ 1 85	$ 3 00
Patent Back Scrap Book, gold edge, Alligator binding, embossed letters on cover,	60	1 00
Plush Mirrors, size 8x8, with 5x5 bevel plate glass,	60	1 00
1-2 oz. Triple Extracts, first quality, all popular odors,	15	35
Extra quality Note Paper, 1 1-2 quire, assorted tints, Paper, Cards and Envelopes, per box	50	75
Extra quality Note Paper, 5 quires, assorted tints, per box	75	1 25
Extra quality Note Paper, Illuminated Corners with days of week, per box	35	50
Extra Solid Steel Carving Knife and Forks, polished Rubber Handles, per set	1 00	1 50
Extra Silver-plated Sheffield Teaspoons, fancy pattern, per dozen	55	1 00
Extra Silver-plated Sheffield Forks, fancy pattern, per dozen	1 10	2 00
Handsome 6-ft. Floor Easel, hand-carved, with adjustable rest, Ebony or Mahogany finish,	4 50	6 00
5-foot Walnut Curtain Cornice, finished in Ebony and Gilt, rings and bracket complete,	75	1 25

Reduction in FINE BISQUE GOODS.

$30 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to $24 00
27 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 19 50
24 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 17 00
22 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 16 50
20 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 15 00
18 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 13 50
12 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 8 00
8 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 6 00
6 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 4 00
7 50 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 5 50
1 00 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 75
75 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 50
50 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 35
35 Bisque Figures	Reduced to 20

The Following Reductions on

DECORATED CHAMBER SETS.

$23 00	to	$18 00
20 00	to	15 00
13 50	to	11 00
11 00	to	8 50
21 50	to	17 00
15 00	to	11 50
16 00	to	13 50
12 00	to	9 50

Reduction in DRY GOODS Department.

	Now.	Formerly.
All-wool Sleeveless Jackets,	$ 50	$1 00
Children's Knit Ulsters,	35	1 00
Misses' Knit Hoods, assorted colors,	15	50
Children's Cashmere Dresses, now 65c and $1 50; formerly $2 and $2 25.		
Ladies' Felt Skirts,	75	1 00
Ladies' Sateen Skirts, velvet edge,	1 00	1 50
Ladies' Sateen Skirts,	75	1 00
Ladies' Plain All-wool Jerseys,	1 00	1 50
Ladies' Braided and Scalloped Jerseys,	4 50	6 00
Baby Blankets, handsomely embroidered,	3 00	4 00
Baby Blankets, handsomely Embroidered,	2 00	3 50
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloak, Cap and Hood, Satin trimmed, assorted colors,	1 00	1 50
Infants' Long Cashmere Cloaks, handsomely embroidered Cap and Collar, assorted colors,	7 00	10 50
Infants' Long Cambric Robes, emb'd front,	1 35	2 50
1 Lot Infants' Long Cambric Robes, assorted patterns and styles,	1 00	1 50
1 lot Knit Baby Hoods, trimmed with Silk Floss, now 75c and $1; formerly $1 25 and $1 50.		
Fine Imported Woven Corsets, drab and white	1 00	1 50
Fine Sateen Corsets, assorted colors,	40	75
Full 11-4 Marseilles Quilts,	75	1 00
1 lot Ladies' Cotton Hose, striped and assorted colors,	15	35
1 lot Ladies' Lisle Hose, extra length, fancy and solid colors, now 50c and 75c; formerly $1, $1 25		
1 lot Ladies' Cotton Hose, solid and fancy colors, now 35c and 50c; formerly 50c and 75c		
Momie Cloth Portieres, per pair, now $3, $4, $5; formerly $5, $6, $7.		
Ladies' Lace Theodora Collars,	55	1 00
Ladies' Embroidered Collars,	25	50
Ladies' Linen Collars,	5	10
1 lot Turkish Towels, assorted colors, size 17x32	5	13
1 lot Ladies' Skirts, full size,	25	50
1 lot Skirts, Cambric Ruffle, 2 rows tucks,	50	75
1 lot Ladies' Muslin Night Dresses, ruffled front,	40	65
1 lot Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, plaited front, trimmed with Cambric Ruffle, sleeves tucked and trimmed with Cambric Ruffle,	60	85
1 lot Ladies' Chemise, extra heavy Muslin, trimmed with Irish edge,	35	50
1 lot Muslin Skirts, handsomely trimmed in embroidery,	1 50	2 00
Extra length Cambric Chemise, trimmed skirt, corded neck,	1 00	1 50
1 lot German Linen Towels, 15x39,	5	10
1 lot German Linen Towels, 18x36,	10	20
1 lot German Linen Towels, 20x38, with colored figured centers,	25	40

Reduction in HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods.

	Now.	Formerly.
Three-Hoop Cedar Buckets,	$ 55	$ 75
Good Heavy Broom,	11	20
25-Pound Flour Box,	65	90
100 Pound Flour Box,	1 45	1 80
15-inch Japanned Coal Hod,	21	35
16-inch Japanned Coal Hod,	25	40
17-inch Japanned Coal Hod,	32	45
7-inch Copper Bottom Wash Boiler,	75	1 00
Novelty Eureka Wringers,	2 20	2 65
Tin Toilet Sets, gold bands, assorted colors,	1 15	1 50
All-Cane Square Clothes Hampers,	1 50	2 25
Extra Large 3-Hoop Washtub, iron handle,	1 05	1 25
6-inch Copper Bottom Tea Kettle,	35	45
7-inch Iron Skillets,	13	20
8-inch Iron Skillets,	15	25
Two-Quart Sauce Pan,	7	15
Three-Quart Sauce Pan,	12	20
Patent Wood Dish Drainer,	13	25
One-Gallon Improved Coal Oil Can,	13	20
Home Comfort Steam Washer,	6 00	10 00
2-Hoop Painted Bucket,	12	20
20-inch Willow Wash Basket,	75	1 10
Covered Willow Market Basket,	49	65
Willow Nursery Chairs,	75	1 00
60-foot Jute and Manilla Clothes Lines,	9	15
7-inch Favorite Skillet, warranted not to fire crack,	23	30
8-inch Favorite Skillet, warranted not to fire crack,	30	35
The Sterling Wash Board,	15	25
3 Brass-Hoop White Cedar Bucket,	37	50
Revolving-handle Rolling-pin,	7	12
2-pint Octagon Tea Pot, plain spout,	9	15
3-pint Octagon Tea Pot, plain spout,	12	20
Large-size Polished Frying Pans,	16	25
Tampico Brush, with handle	36	50
Chamber Pails, assorted colors,	30	50
Sea-grass Lunch Baskets,	15	25
Retinned Milk Strainers,	9	17
Jelly Mold, large size,	32	45
White Cedar Wash Tubs, 2 hoops,	57	75
Large Standard Gas Stove,	75	1 00
10-qt. Milk Bucket, with strainer,	23	30
10-qt. Covered Bucket,	23	35
1-gallon Improved Oil Can,	13	20
"Odoflora" Skin Soap, Glycerine or Oat Meal, per doz.	1 00	1 50
Omnibus or Bloom of Youth Soap, per dozen	1 55	2 00

ST. BERNARD DOLLAR STORE CO.

SEND STAMP FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Country Orders Promptly Filled.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—Mrs. P. Quigley. 2736 MARKET ST.—Jacob Beffa. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2358 CARR ST.—Chambers'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

O. S. C.—The semi-monthly meeting of Clan Douglass will be held in Druids' Hall on Friday next. All Clansmen invited. PETER WALKER, f23 Chieftain.

★ PARAGON CHAPTER NO. 156, O. E. S., will hold a regular meeting at their hall, No. 1215 Franklin avenue, this evening at 7:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present. Members of sister chapters are cordially invited. R. A. CHAPLINE, W. M. a32

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—Young man desires a situation as assistant book-keeper or 1st clerk; several years experience; best of ref. Ad S 18, this office. f26

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector, by young man who is well acquainted in the city; also understands most all official duties; unexceptional ref. fur. J 100, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 salesman in wholesale or retail dry goods; good references given. Ad. B 100, this office. f7

WANTED—Middle-aged man desires a position as porter or writing of any character; good penman. Address R., 3016 S. 8th st. a37

WANTED—Situation as saleswoman in a shoe store, and to do repairing, by a competent woman. K 17, this office. a37

WANTED—Situation; druggist, Ph. G.; references. 108 No. 5th st. f27

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation: a No. 1 machinist; no objection to leave city; good references given. Apply at 916 N. 11th st. a38

WANTED—A medium good sign-writer would like to learn the trade. Ad. P 15, this office. a38

WANTED—Job printer desires a steady situation. Ad. C 15, this office. a38

WANTED—Position by first-class barber. Ad. A 16, this office. a38

WANTED—Position by a young man, served 3 years at machinist trade. Address Wm. Cooper, 1409 O'Fallon st. f28

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation as driver of delivery wagon, or porter or watchman; best city ref. Ad. M., 1527 N. 18th st. a39

WANTED—Position by young man as coachman in private family. Ad. G 15, this office. a39

WANTED—Competent coachman wants situation in private family. Ad. 248 S. 8d st. a39

WANTED—Situation as coachman or hostler by a young man who understands the care of horse, carriage etc. Ad. W 15, this office. f29

WANTED—A reliable young man well acquainted with city; best experience with horses; wants a position to drive delivery wagon. Ad. K 16, this office. a39

WANTED—Position as coachman or houseman by a young colored man; good reference. Inquire at 2[illegible] N. 14th st. f29

WANTED—Situation to drive team, two or four, or work at anything. W 17, this office. f29

WANTED—A situation by young man 22 years of age; [illegible] a team. Call at 907 Bismarck [illegible] with the [illegible]

Boys.

WANTED—By an American boy of 15, a situation of any kind. 2711 Caroline st. a42

WANTED—A colored boy wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. 926 S. 12th st. a42

WANTED—A good, sober, energetic man (German) to go to Paris, Ill.; one who understands gardening and fruit-raising; board and washing furnished; state salary per month with reference. Address P. O. box 802, Paris, Ill. 42

WANTED—Situation by a boy 15, of any kind. Address Joseph Abein, 1619 S. 11th st. f27

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17, of any kind. Ad. 1205 Biddle st. f42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 17 of any kind. Ad 1406 Morgan st. a42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By sober young man, situation in store or office work; ref. if req. Ad. Wm. Burch, 624 N. Beaumont st. f43

WANTED—A young man about 18 years old wishes a situation; writes a good hand, and can figure well. Ad T. 18, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a collector of experience; will do general city collecting; good reference given. Address D 18, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation as collector or driver of a delivery wagon. Address 4220 Clayton Road; refs. given.

WANTED—Situation by a good milkman or driver or farm work. Address Ad. Bandi, No. 118 S. 3d st.

WANTED—A young married man, industrious and sober, well educated and of first-class business qualifications, wants employment; best city refs. T 17, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation in big stable to repair harness and act as watchman or driver of delivery wagon; best city ref. Ad. Miller, 1527 N. 15th st. f43

WANTED—Young man desires position as porter or waiter in saloon; several years' experience; good ref. Al Schulte, 612 Morgan st. a43

WANTED—Young man fairly educated, speaking English and German, wants employment; best ref. G. H., 1215 S. 3d st. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young girl as copyist; will work for small wages at beginning. Call or address, 1391 N. 2d st. a43

WANTED—Situation by married man; strictly temperate; best city references; has some knowledge of business, as time-keeper, watchman or janitor; object, steady employment more than wages. Ad. John, 1609 Bryan av. m43

WANTED—A young man of 25, with fair education, desires position of any kind where he can make himself useful. S 16, this office. a43

WANTED—A young man wants work of any kind. Ad. 1922 Washington av. a43

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation as porter in hotel; no objections to country. Ad. J. P. Lystan, Salem, Ill. a43

WANTED—Situation by a practical vine-gardener; understands the training of grapevines, fruits, flowers and ornamental trees. Ad. L. Edmunds, 118 S. 3d st. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young man strictly temperate and industrious; desires position in wholesale house; can give security. J 15, this office. a43

WANTED—Young man of 21 wants job at anything. 3881 De Kalb st. a43

WANTED—Young man of 20 wants a job of any kind W. H., 2107 S. 7th st. a43

WANTED—A young man of some artistic ability would like to hear of a situation. Ad. R 15, this office. a43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 34

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 308 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

MERCANTILE Employment Agency, 514 Olive st., are trustworthy and reliable. We advise all those seeking positions as traveling or store salesmen, clerks, bookkeepers or assistants, bill or entry clerks, collectors, stenographers, porters, janitors, watchmen, teamsters, coachmen, firemen, conductors, etc., to call upon them for first-class situations of all kinds. a54

WANTED—As salesman, collector, and to be variously useful, in a leading house; a striving, active business man, with responsible reference as to character and ability; none but industrious men need apply. W. C. Saumate, 2004½ N. 8th st. a54

The Trades.

WANTED—Two shoe-lasters, Bryan-Brown Shoe Company, corner 8th and Walnut sts. a56

WANTED—Engineer who is not afraid of work or dirt in an iron foundry, etc. Send references, etc., to D 15, this office. a56

Boys.

WANTED—With city ref., stout boy for saloon work Lochr's, 110 N. 2d st. a51

WANTED—A boy, 14 to 16 years, to work in grocery. 804 S. Ewing av. a51

WANTED—A boy to do dining room work; also man to cook. Ca[illegible] of Washington av. a51

WANTED—[illegible] Morgan st. a[illegible]

[illegible] confident[illegible] Clerk; CRITTE[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Feeder who can make ready on Pearl presses; no other need apply; brisr ref. Crown Pug Co., 1429 Franklin av. a62

WANTED—Energetic man with $100 to take control of respectable money-making business. Ad. D 19, this office. a62

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 406-410 Stewart st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. a62

$2 A DOZEN—Finest cabinet photographs; open on Sunday. Parsons', 1407 Market st. Satisfaction guaranteed. a62

WANTED—A young man of good address, sharp, and who can adapt himself to circumstances, can find profitable employment by addressing F 18, P.-D. office, giving his address so that meeting can be arranged. a62

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and life application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crehore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By a German woman, plain sewing, darning and mending of all kinds; good ref. Ad. H. H., 2049 N. 10th st. a46

WANTED—A good dressmaker would like a place to sew; small wages and board for self and child; will help with housework. Address 812 N. 12th st. a46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A respectable middle-aged lady desires a position as housekeeper, or will do family sewing weekly. Ad. T 15, this office. a47

WANTED—A widow lady would like a situation as housekeeper, or light housework and sewing; can give good ref. L 15, this office. a47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for widower, or as nurse. Call at 2363 Franklin av., Mrs. Murray.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a strong, healthy woman with child 9 months old. Call or address, W, 917 Madison st. a47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by German girl to do general housework. Ad. Josephine, 718 S. 2d st. a48

WANTED—A German girl would like a situation to do general housework in a family of two persons. 1911 College av. a48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework or laundress in private family; country preferred. 1225 N. (new) 18th st. a48

WANTED—Good girl wants a situation to do housework and dining-room work or will do cooking. Call 1439 O'Fallon st. a48

WANTED—A good German girl wants situation to do general housework in small family; is a good cook. Call 3422 Walnut st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged German woman to do housework; willing to make herself useful. Call 1209 S. 9th st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. 1239 N. 8th st. a48

WANTED—A good girl wishes a situation for general housework in a small family. 1346 N. 16th st., new number. a48

RESIDENTS OF STODDARD ADD'N, at 2703 Cass av. you will find Table and Pocket Cutlery, and all kitched utensils. Stoves at Low Prices. 48 F. SIMONK.

WANTED—By two girls, situations to do house and dining-room work, either private house or boarding house. C 18, this office. a48

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do general work. Call at 1109 Carr st a48

WANTED—Situation by an elderly person to do general housework or housekeeping in small family. Ad. or call to 1217 N. 8th st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do housework and dining-room work in a private family or nursing. Please call at 1532 Menard st. f48

WANTED—By a young girl, situation to do light housework. Ad. P 18, this office. a48

WANTED—I want a place to do general housework. Ap. 1211 N. 9th st. f48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation as house girl; best city ref. Inquire at 909 N. 12th st. a49

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as second cook or go to Texas. H 15, this office. a49

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl to cook or to do housework. Call 1308 Morgan st. a49

WANTED—An experienced cook wishes a situation to assist in washing and ironing. 1925 N. 21st st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a good plain cook where she can go home at night; no objection to a large family or boarding house. 1257 Spruce st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 1308 S. 7th st. a49

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman as first-class cook, or to wash and iron. 1227 N. 16th st., old.

SITUATION wanted for two girls, one to cook, the other for housework. Call at 1234 N. 14th st. a49

WANTED—Board, not further west than 15th st., where man will not lose breakfast. Ad. J 19, this office. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl 15 yrs wants a situation as nurse or light housework. Ad. 2014 Market st. f50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation to go out two days washing or ironing. 2242 Gratiot st. f51

WANTED—Situation by a woman to go out washing or any kind of work two days a week. Call at 1932 Gratiot st. f51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A situation as dining-room girl in restaurant or hotel. Ap 811 Russell av. f52

WANTED—A young girl wants to do the work of a small family; no washing and ironing. Call at 1211 N. 9th st. a52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A girl or a young widow to keep house for a bachelor. W 13, this office. w65

WANTED—A first-class housekeeper who can give good references, at 16 S. 8th st. w65

WANTED—An old lady to keep house for a small family. Ap. at 1309 Gratiot st. a65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, at No. 1326 LaSalle st. a66

WANTED—A German girl, about 16, to assist in general housework in a small family and care of children; no washing; a good girl can have a pleasant home; bring ref. No. 1935½ Franklin av. w66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, wash, iron and cook. Call or address Mrs. Richard Carroll, old 3616 N. 18th, near 23d; call for three days. a66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in a small family. 2621 Clark av. w66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2222 Adams street. a66

WANTED—A German girl competent to do general housework for two persons; ref. req. 1206 N. 6th st. a66

WANTED—A competent woman for general housework; German preferred. 2711 Walnut st. a66

WANTED—A good girl for housework; no washing. 205 S. 19th st. a66

Cooks.

WANTED—Competent girl to do the cooking and ironing in small family; no washing; must have references and be good cook. Call at 1401 Washington av. a66

WANTED—First-class vegetable cook. Mercantile Club, 708 Locust st. a66

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron for small family. No. 1622 Morgan st. a66

WANTED—A good plain cook and ironer for general housework, small family; no washing; ref. req. 3017 Easton av. f66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Hand sewing on pants. Inquire 1622 Franklin av., 3d floor. f69

WANTED—Girls; good hand-sewers, to work on coats, at 1217 N. 11th st., in the rear. a69

WANTED—Dressmakers—First-class finishers, also 3 apprentices; none but bright, smart girls, anxious to learn, need apply. L 15, this office. w69

WANTED—2 seamstresses. Mrs. Long, 2218 S. 2d st. a69

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class nurse; can give the best of references. Call or address 801 Russell av.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to take care of children, and do plain sewing or general housework in a small family. S. E. corner 19th and Cass avenue. f70

Miscellaneous.

$2 PER DOZEN—Elegant Cabinet Photos; 2 positions given and proofs shown. Parsons, 1407 Market. a71

WANTED—Woman to work in kitchen at Weaver's Restaurant, 110 N. 8th st. a71

WANTED—A neat German Catholic girl for up-stairs work and to assist in washing and ironing. Call at 2806 Rappahannock street. m71

WANTED—Two experienced shoe-stitchers at Bryan-Brown Shoe Company, corner 8th and Walnut sts. 71

MEDICAL.

A CARD.—To all suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker desires a few more customers at her home; satisfaction guaranteed. N 17, this office. w72

MRS. M. A. DUDLEY, 2644 Olive st.; artistic dressmaking; evening dresses, street costumes, wedding and mourning outfits; special attention given to purchasing dress goods and trimmings; prices to suit the times. *173

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS—General Agency for the Western States for Monitors of Fashions and Catalogue, address Geo. A. Zeller, 13 S. 4th st., St. Louis. 73

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Six energetic canvassers of good address and ability to sell a most useful household article; salary or commission. Call at 1206 N. 6th st. a72

WANTED—Three good active, experienced canvassers at once; will give live, temperate agents every chance to make big money. Apply 1608 Franklin av. f73

WANTED—An experienced solicitor to take orders for stationery, printing and blank books in the city; state salary and reference. R 18, this office. a73

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers R. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Energetic lady agents making less than $25 per week to call immediately at 907 N. Broadway; up stairs; best selling goods in the market. *73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen everywhere to handle our goods. Eclipses all others used by every living person; daily sweeping success; no peddling, no opposition, no risk; easily carried, easily shown, easily sold; $10 a day, $100 a week, $300 a month, $7,000 a year; thousands now making a royal income. A gentleman writes from Iowa: "My wife and myself made $14 in less than four hours. Another says, I find no trouble to sell your goods; made $34 75 in three days." Papers for 2-cent stamps, (no postals). Ad. Spear Manufacturing Co., 188 w 5th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing. Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for 8 persons; 2 rooms; in a respectable locality: terms reasonable. K 19, this office. a19

WANTED—Board in private family for small boy attending school; state particulars. Ad. O 18, this office. a19

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A gentleman with two daughters, 14 and 15, desires rooms and board in a private family (Catholic); no other rooms; state location and terms. Address A 19, this office. a20

WANTED—Board and room for gentleman and wife in private family in a good locality; refs. exchanged. Ad. W 18, this office.

WANTED—Board and room by two respectable young ladies employed during the day; state terms and locality. F 18, this office. a20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two unfurnished room for light housekeeping, east of Jefferson av. and north of Walnut st. C 19, this office. a21

WANTED—Three handsomely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; no reference given; those with dilapidated furniture and faded unclean carpets need not answer. Address S 17, this office. a21

WANTED—A furnished house in a fashionable locality; no children; reference given. Address K 18, this office. a21

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; three p rooms. Ad. E. 19, this office. a21

WANTED—By two young ladies, one or two unfurnished rooms in pleasant location; rets given and required; state price. Ad. M 18, this office.

WANTED—Small house or three or four rooms with quiet family. J 18, this office. a21

WANTED—To rent, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. S 18, this office. a21

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—A partner with capital in a first-class restaurant, paying big money. Address G 19, this office. a22

WANTED—Partner with $800, in poultry and bee business; also a fine picnic grove attached. N. Johnson, Gravois and Hunt ave. a22

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange 2 story house and about three acres of land in Chesterfield; Macoupin County, Ill., for merchandise; groceries preferred. Ad. box 52, Otterville, Ill. 24

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$2,300 on first deed of trust on city real estate, three times the value, at 6 per cent; no commission. B 18, this office. f25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To purchase a second-hand electric battery; must be in good order and price reasonable. Address 2625 Olive st. a36

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 5th sts., St. Louis. 26

WANTED—A few mechanical books on steam and mechanical engineering, drawing, etc.; also A No. 1 case of drawing instruments. W 16, this office. a26

WHITE, the photographer, is making the best cabinet photos in the city, $3 per doz. 215 N. 4th st., formerly Adams' gallery. 26

WANTED—An American family desire to adopt an orphan girl, betw. the ages of 11 months and 3 years; must be healthy and bright; best ref. given. Ad. F 12, this office. a26

WANTED—Two young men and three ladies in our office to learn telegraphing at our lines; situations as soon as qualified paying from $60 to $120 per month. Apply to Superintendent of the Union Electric Company, 112 N. 3d st.; take elevator. a26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On night of 3d. inst., at or between Union Depot and 3448 Chestnut st., diamond stud; $50 reward paid on delivery to above address. a30

LOST—Donald James McLennan, Sunday, October 12, 1884, from his home, 1441 N. 20th st. Any one hearing of his whereabouts since that time, their information will be thankfully received by his parents at 1441 N. 20th st., St. Louis, Mo. 30

LOST—$5 reward to any one returning my black and white setter dog to 2165 Salisbury st. a30

LOST—Newfoundland dog, black, year old, white strips on head, breast and tail-end, also spots on fore paws. $5 reward, 1400 Russell av. f30

REMOVALS.

Nose and Throat.

CATARRH Permanently cured by a new method of treatment, which eradicates the cause from the system. Best of references and testimonials. Consultation and examination without charge. Dr. W. H. Robb, 1328 Pine st., cor. 14th. 35

MCCONNELL, artist studio, removed from 213 N. 4th st. to 2810 Morgan st. a35

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Cheapest, best, dryest and most convenient in the city for furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, etc. An itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced on same; packing and shipping household goods a specialty; moving done with care at low rates at our large fireproof warehouse. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1006 and 1008 Morgan st. 82

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

BOOKS.

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

EDUCATIONAL.

TELEGRAPH.

The best telegraph school at Jones' Commercial College. Tuition for night session, $5. 309 N. Broadway. 39

SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Gentlemen desirous of learning to speak and write the Spanish language will find a good opportunity and easy terms by applying between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon at 318 N. 7th st., between Locust and Olive, cigar store. a29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 813 and 820 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 308 Olive st., open day and night; call or write. 39

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at the office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Sallie: I feel bad about Thursday night; called at the house Saturday eve to take you to see "Monte Cristo," but you were out. Your folks acted very cold towards me. Write me I want to see you very much. Chris. a1

PERSONAL—Phillip Weber: Send your address to K 15, this office, and oblige your sister. a1

PERSONAL—A young lady in the literary line can find a pleasant companion with moderate means and fond of enjoyment by addressing N 15, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A refined but bashful young man desires to correspond with a respectable young lady not over 20. Address A 15, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Clever bachelor of 40 desires to meet a handsome, intelligent and good natured widow. Address in confidence F 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Memory: You are not forgotten for a moment; am I never to meet you? Lancers. f1

PERSONAL—B. Y.: Darling, I am in sympathy with you in your afflictions; I would like to see you as soon as possible. a1

PERSONAL—Annie, Finney av.: Pleased to hear from you; answer at once when and where can see you. Same address, G 15, this office. a1

PERSONAL—It will be impossible to keep the engagement for the 6th; will write the 12th and explain all. C.

PERSONAL—If there is a young lady (widow or otherwise) of pleasing appearance who would give information where a pleasant furnished room could be had not too far from her own home, so as to be favored with her company to theaters and other amusements, she would find a friend of 25 with some ready means by addressing R 17, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Two reliable gents of 33 and 38 wish the acquaintance of 2 young ladies for social amusements. Ad. G 18, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A young lady, distressed financially, would like to meet some kind hearted, wealthy gentleman who would assist her a little. H 18, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Adam: I have been to the Post Office twice and find no letter. Be at 6th and Chouteau av., sure, at 7:30. Adele. a1

PERSONAL—A professional young man would like to correspond with a lady of wealth; all communications strictly confidential, returned if desired. L 19, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Sidney st.: Why did you disappoint me? Are you still sick? Answer Sunday. Lillie. f1

PERSONAL—Della and Lulu: An accident prevented us keeping engagement last night; meet us to-night same place and time, rain or shine. C 18. a1

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 423, St. Louis, Mo. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

LEAKY ROOFS, GUTTERS, ETC., repaired by C. Farner, corner 14th and Clark av. Send postal. 74

TAPE WORM.

Dr. Ramey, 1120 Olive st., guarantees to expel tape worm, head and all, without fasting or sickness. 74

PERSONAL—Mme. Mulle, fortune teller, late of New York, 1622 Franklin av.; ladies only; fee 50c; ring first bell. a74

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free and confidential. Address P. O. Box 322. f74

VALENTINES! Valentines! A very large assortment of fancy and comic Valentines at reasonable prices at Zeller's book store, No. 18 S. 4th st., between Market and Walnut sts., e. st. side. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs Wilcus, truest fortune-teller, 502 N 13th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington ave., can be consulted on matters of love, business and marriage. Separated lovers brought together in nine days. Ladies received only. a74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by D. Barnett, 3138½ Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 818 Locust st. 74

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Cheap for cash, second-hand surrey in good order. 817 Franklin av., room 5. a11

BOARDING STABLE by the day or month. 411 Lucas av. by Sidmore. He den. formerly superintendent Stables of the American Express. 11

WANTED—To buy second-hand, 2-seated surrey in good order. Add., stating price asked, G 16, this office. f11

For Sale.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, to pay storage and charges, on February 9, at 2 p. m., two top road carts and one light speeding cart, at No. 818 N. 8th st. 12

FOR SALE—Having a surplus of stock, I desire to dispose of my handsome, stylish and perfectly matched black carriage team; the horses are 15 hands 3 inches high, between 6 and 7 years old; handsome steppers and speed in 2:10, and can be seen at 1011 N. Fifth street. Further particulars from me at office of Sportsman's Park, St. Louis and Grand avenues. Chris Von der Ahe. f12

FOR SALE—A black pony, at 1625 Elliot av. a5

FOR SALE—Fine coupe rockaway; can be used single or double, made by Salorgne, cost $900; will sell for $325. Ad. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st

FOR SALE—Work horse for $60 at 823 N. 8th st.; can be seen morning, noon and night.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness; $60, or will sell separate. 1314 N. 18th st. a12

FOR SALE—Three horses, sound and steady workers, suitable for delivery wagon or heavy work; owner has no use for them. Call at No. 13 N. 10th st., coal yard. a12

FOR SALE—2 nice ponies, at Brown's stable, 11th and Walnut sts. a12

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 306 S. 14th st. and 822 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialtes

ALL SORTS.

CORNS

Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skillful manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 603½ Olive st., Near Barr's.

$4.50 TO ORDER.

English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. Invisible patches put on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lottrup, 213 N. 7th st. 32

T. H. WHITE, Slate roofer. Office: 812 S. 7th st. 32

FOR RENT—Merchants' Exchange membership for this year. C 64, this office. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 316 N. 6th, cp. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pereira, 614 Morgan. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st. 32

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED, C. D. MOODY, 710 OLIVE ST.

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city. 32

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general household goods in residence; also on horses and wagons; business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 713 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1008 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31 JOHN LADY No. 805 Olive st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—Or for sale—The Jerseyville Manufacturing Company offer for rent or for sale all of its buildings and machinery in good running order, at Jerseyville, Ill. Said buildings and machinery are adapted to the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements, and situated in the best wheat and corn district of Illinois; no better opportunity can be found for an investment. Terms made known on application to Joseph M. Page, Secretary, Jerseyville, Ill.

FARMS FOR RENT.

FARM TO RENT—Near Flora, Ill.; 150 acres all in cultivation; new house, orchard and well fenced; will rent cheap to a good man. Inquire of St. Louis Coffin Co., 12th and Poplar.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.—2 nice front rooms on 2d. floor; unfurnished. Call on premises of M. Powers. 13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House; rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated; 25c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 13

16½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; first class in every respect. w13

24 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two newly and handsomely furnished floor rooms for gentlemen.

115 S. THIRD ST.—Furnished rooms; also furnished front room and kitchen for light housekeeping; rent low. f13

119 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Neatly furnished front room, first floor, for one or two gents, with fire and light. w13

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—S. W. corner Pine. Handsomely furnished room with gas and fire. s13

125 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with every convenience and best of attendance.

205 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished room; reasonable rent; quiet locality. a13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with fire and gas. f13

320 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished room for light housekeeping. s13

413 N. SEVENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for lady or man and wife. s13

734 S. SIXTH ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor. KEELEY & CO., 705 Pine st. a13

817 S. SIXTH ST.—1 pleasant furnished room, $6 per month. a13

905 GRATIOT ST.—Furnished room suitable for two gents, in private family. s13

932 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping, and comfortable room; $4 per month; private family. a13

1006 PINE ST.—Wall furnished front room, fire and light, $10; hall room $5; also unfurnished front room. a13

1009 N. COMPTON AV.—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping. s13

1010 N. TENTH ST.—Rooms all convenient for light housekeeping at a very low price; also for gentlemen. a13

1013 N. COMPTON AV.—Two nicely furnished 2d story front rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; bath and w. c. on same floor, to young couple. f13

1019 HICKORY ST.—4 rooms, 2d floor, with gas, bath and water-closet. s13

1025 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Two nice furnished adjoining parlors, single or en suite; low rent; with use of kitchen if desired. a13

1121 LOCUST ST.—For rent, nicely furnished, carefully kept rooms; fire and light furnished; terms $1 50 to $4 per week. s13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished back room, suitable for two gents or man and wife; also hall room. f13

1203 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished room for one or two gents; private family; no other rooms. a13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; also a suite of rooms; all conveniences; terms moderate; ref. required. s13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished room, single or en suite. s13

1314 POPLAR ST.—One furnished room, suitable for young married couple, or two gents. s13

1321 CHESTNUT ST.—A suit of rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping; $15 per month; also other rooms. a13

1533 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine furnished front parlor for two gents. a13

1550 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom for light housekeeping.

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for young men at reasonable rates. a13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly fur. room for one or two gentlemen; also small room. s13

1622 PINE ST.—Two parlors, single or en suite; back room, second floor; all nicely furnished; bath, fire. a13

2334 OLIVE ST.—2 large neatly fur. rooms with so. ex.; suits of rooms unfur. or partly fur. on 3d floor; also kitchen and laundry in good repair. f13

2344 OLIVE ST.—For rent—A desirable front room; furnished or unfurnished. a13

2620 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished back parlor; so. ex. s13

2627 PINE ST.—Any one wishing some very pleasant rooms, furnished or not, at a very low rate, please call. a13

2704 WASH ST.—Three elegant rooms for light housekeeping; water, gas and bath. a13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone-front, 5 rooms, gas, marble mantles, water in kitchen; rent $21 50, including water. Apply on premises. s13

2723 EUGENIA ST.—Neatly furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

2743 MORGAN ST.—Nice furnished room for $8 per month; call and see. a13

2916 MANCHESTER ROAD.—Three rooms for rent, second floor. s13

2934 LOCUST—Two very pleasant rooms on third story, unfurnished, at very low rate; first-class board next door. f13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room and best accommodations for one or two gents. Call at 2741 Morgan st.; refs. req. s13

FOR RENT—Two rooms first floor. Rear of 1016 N. 11th st. f13

FOR RENT—Two rooms and kitchen, $5 per month; water included. Keys at 1916 N. 11th st. a

HERR MOST'S CREED.

The Socialist Leader on Rotten Governments and Monopolies.

Dynamite for the Monarchies of Europe and the Ballot in America—How the Down-Trodden People Can Escape the Tyranny of Capital—A Revolution Predicted.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Editor Herr Most was folding up his weekly paper devoted to early and frequent revolutions, last night, and working like a beaver. He said that he was only too willing to enlighten the country upon riots in general, and the recent one at Concordia Hall in particular, but that the interests of his paper, which he parenthetically exclaimed was about the best paper of its kind in the country, forbade him doing it. His views as to how workingmen and oppressed people could rise above their lot and stand upon the same platform as the wealthy, he said, were those of all deep thinking workmen, and he would not admit that trials and afflictions which he had encountered in his lifetime had made him prejudiced, though they made the authors of his misfortunes more detestable in his eyes.

"I do not wish to rise above the masses," he said. "Among them are my dearest and truest friends, with hearts of gold which a life of luxury and ease amongst your mansions might turn to dross. I have studied and educated myself, but my intellect is not for me but for the oppressed peasantry of Russia, the suffering men and women in Germany and the heroic sons of Ireland. They are mine, and the noble who grind their lives, and the monopolists here who shut them up

IN DEBARRY TENEMENTS

and wear their lives out are my enemies."

"What is your creed, and what are the crimes which the people, whose opinions you say you voice, cry out against?"

"My creed is a simple one; that every man should get what he earns, and when men and women do not get that then there is something wrong in society. Do the men who toil from sunrise to moonrise in Germany obtain their just dues, or do their brothers and sisters in Russia get one-half of what they should? The whole world must rise up and answer, 'No.' The laws are not made for them but against them. The men who do not work, but stand at gaming tables, and the women who drive in their carriages make the laws, and every one of them is for this great purpose to keep the people in ignorance, to terrorize them with standing armies. This has been the course pursued through all the ages. Men have sprung from the peasant ranks, and before their warning voice had rang through a single village, bayonets pierced them and their bodies were thrown to the dogs, but other men have buried themselves into the breach, and when one Reindorf fell another arose, until to-day we stand outside the walls of

THESE ROTTEN GOVERNMENTS

and hold something more terrible than war in our hands—the dynamite bomb."

"Should dynamite now be used?"

"Yes, of course. What would you have us to do? Would you ask us to stand on this side of the water and laugh at our brothers and sisters when we have instruments that can make thrones tremble? There is no use waiting longer before we strike the resolution. We will throw the bombs into these Houses of Parliament, and what do you think will be the effect? Thus: Every bomb that explodes will be like a sun showing the people the rotten men who drive them like slaves, and by the same sunshine these corrupt rulers will see a people maddened and infuriated and driven to despair by long centuries of oppression."

"What do you think of the recent London explosions?"

"It was a nail driven into the coffin of despotism, but we want many more like that. I am in favor of all dynamite in such laudry, arrogant kingdoms as England. But that explosion was not the right kind. There should have been ten times as much dynamite, and the House of Parliament would have been blown to atoms. Do you think Queen Victoria would look down on the ruins of Parliament and order her troops to devastate Ireland in revenge, or pass some brutal law? No, she would not, for she would fear that by so doing

THE TIMES AS MUCH DYNAMITE

would explode in ten different places at once throughout the kingdom, and blow even her wooden walls to pieces. I myself have heard men crying out and saying, 'Oh, why did you not wait a little longer?' or why did you not do this or that, then we should all clap our hands instead of singing a thanksgiving hymn. There has been guilt in Russia, but it will not last long. The spirit of socialism and communism is walking through the streets of St. Petersburg, and soon again the Czar's throne will be shaken."

"Cannot reformation in the laws of these countries be effected without the use of dynamite?"

"No reformation can come but while the noise of the bomb is ringing in the halls of the legislatures. Tell me when any great reform was accomplished in history, but through rebellion. In the old times the petty States arose, fury forged their weapons and despair their generals, but they met their lords and barons, and if they did not win, they ameliorated their condition in almost every instance. How long would not the French peasantry have waited on their knees before their rulers, praying for justice, before they would have attained their ends, had not those soft-handed nobles looked out of their windows one morning and seen Paris blockaded, and above the ramparts the men they had sneered at, armed with muskets their wives and daughters had loaded? The fire of the French revolution has not been quenched. Almost 100 years of cruel suffering is the

FUEL FOR THE FIRE,

and the German King and Russian Czar, and the English Ladies and Lords, will soon see another army of people, sword in hand, coming to claim the justice their prayers could not obtain. I can tell the signs of the times and they foretell great events, but in the future less than in the present."

"Would you suggest the use of dynamite for America?"

"No; not at present, although I might in the future. At present workingmen are going in the right direction. They are electing men who will make the laws and base them on the broad spirit of equality and justice, but I suppose that in twenty years from now wealth should become the king? Suppose wealth should be the voting power and the Goulds and the Vanderbilts fill our courts and make our laws and we became unable to overcome them, then the dynamite bomb would be used. I am not the man I have so often been painted, desiring wreck and ruin. I would not tear down the tall, fair, beautiful fabric of the American Government wrought by your good ancestors; rather I would make it stronger by infusing into it the fresh blood of the working man, and be only too proud to see it develop in strength and grow in beauty, but those rotten monarchies in Europe, they should and will be brought to terms. Revolution is in the air and men's minds are full of it."

"When you have torn these governments what new ones will you erect?"

"One similar to the republic, only still more liberal, where there will be boards and bureaus for all industries, and where the rulers will be the men of the people."

The Region of the Congo.

The exploration of this part of Africa opens up a vast field for American commerce. The chief drawback is malaria, which attacks strangers and prostrates adventurers. The best antidote to malaria is Brown's Iron Bitters. There are not many drug stores in the Congo region, but all respectable drug gists and dealers in medicines in this country are supplied with Brown's Iron Bitters, and speak highly of it.

THE GREED FOR PLACE.

Republican Office Seekers not Frightened at the Change.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Those who suppose that the scramble for position under Republican administration falls off the least, because of the fact that the Republicans are about to go out, would be surprised to learn how greatly they are mistaken. It appears as the time for a change draws nearer that the anxiety becomes more intense in certain quarters, and the pressure even greater than before. There is an expression with many that President Cleveland will refuse to disturb Republican office holders until their terms expire, unless for special cause. Thus, these trusting souls believe that if they can but once get in under some Republican friend before the gates are closed against all but Democrats, they may remain in for the full four years. They, of course, recognize the fact that there will be a mad rush of Democrats for office after the party comes in, and that therefore there is really less pressure for place now than there will be sixty days from now. The result is that those who have Republican friends, or those who want to try to buy their way in, are now bending their entire energies to this task, which they hope to accomplish before the 4th of March. Men who are in make a terrible fight against going out. Men who are out and want to get in, are besieging every possible opening, and those who have no "friends" who are influential enough to help them are deliberately trying to buy their way in, no matter what the compensation they are to get when once in. The following advertisements cut at random from the daily papers of this city shows the scramble to be just as great as ever:

"Having passed the Civil Service examination, I will give $50 to any person to secure me a place in one of the departments. Address A. B. C., Republican office."

"To any one procuring a Government position for six months, I will pay to them all over $35 per month. Please address Needy, City Post Office."

"One hundred dollars cash will be paid for a position in any of the departments, legally evading the Civil Service. Address Scribe, Star office."

And they evidently succeed, some of these persistent people, for they stay and stay about and by and by you will see them drop into some place. How long they will stay is pretty hard to guess.

ILLUSTRIOUS PAGES.

Descendants of Presidents Serving as Messengers in Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—"That little fellow," said some one pointing to one of the pages running about the floor of the House, "is a descendant of President Madison." He was a bright, manly looking little fellow, with a finely shaped head and a frank, honest face. "Yes," he said in reply to an inquiry as he passed out of the House a short time later, "I am a descendant of President Madison, a great-great-grandson. My name? James Madison. Any other descendants of presidents? Yes, one. That boy over there is a grandson of President Tyler." There are some others among the pages who are descended from men once prominent in the history of the country. One, for instance, by the name of Trenholm, is a grandson of Trenholm who was a member of the Confederate cabinet. There are several, too, who are descendants of members of Congress, and others who expect to become members of Congress themselves. In this line of ambition they are encouraged by the presence of several men in Congress at the present moment who were pages when boys. Senator Gorman, the Senator from Maryland, to whom is given the credit of having beaten the Republicans at the last election, was once a page in the Senate, while in the House there are a number of members who once served as pages upon that same floor, among them being Woodward, Townshend, Post of Pennsylvania and Wise of Virginia.

ALL A MISTAKE.

The Idea That the City Holds a $700,000 Judgment Against the Missouri Pacific.

If It Gets Its Money From That Company It Will Have to Fight for It—Some Interesting Information for Tax-Payers.

The city has not yet filed that $700,000 suit against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, and there is no certainty that it will do so during the next five weeks. The time for filing suits for the next term of court does not expire till March 15, and hence nothing is to be gained by hasty action. The city's representatives are very reticent as to what course they will pursue. Not so Governor Geo. C. Brown, general solicitor of the Gould system, who makes a few remarks that have in them a wealth of information for the tax-payers of St. Louis.

It has been a popular belief for a couple of years that the Supreme Court of the United States made a decree giving the city of St. Louis judgment for $700,000 against the Missouri Pacific road, requiring the road to pay 7 per cent. or $49,000 per annum, into the city treasury until the principal was paid, giving the city a lien on the Missouri Pacific for the entire amount of this judgment. This popular belief has been very strongly confirmed by the popular understanding that Mr. Frank J. Bowman, as attorney for the city in that suit, received from the city 7 per cent on the amount of the judgment recovered, or $49,000 as his fee for services. It now appears, however, that the popular impression is all a mistake. That is to say, the city has not recovered a judgment of $700,000 against the Missouri Pacific at all.

NOR HAS IT SECURED ANY LIEN

against the Missouri Pacific Railroad property under which it could foreclose. Knowing these facts, Governor Brown asserts that, not only is the company in no immediate fears of a foreclosure, and not only has it no intention of paying the $700,000 necessary to redeem those mature bonds, but it is a question whether it will even continue to pay the city the $4,000 per month interest money, which it has hitherto paid with great regularity. In short, there is a brilliant prospect that the old litigation will be renewed with some degree of fury. Still there appears to be no good reason for apprehension on the part of the city that its finances will suffer, even though that immense principal remains unpaid. An examination of the record of the suit by the city against the road shows that, while the city asked the court to grant it a lien against the Missouri Pacific for the $700,000 loaned by the old company, as well as a lien for the interest on that amount, the court utterly failed to say either that the city was or was not entitled to a lien for the $700,000, and contented itself with a decree ordering the railroad company to pay the city $49,000 per year interest until the $700,000 principal was paid. The failure of the court, while giving a decree for the interest, to even so much as mention the principal for which judgment was prayed, is quite curious. The only explanation which offers is that the principal was not yet due, and, therefore, there was no occasion for an adjudication on that point. Inasmuch as the suit was to determine whether or not a sale of the road under a third mortgage would leave it still subject to the claim for both principal and interest, it would seem that there was good reason why the road's liability in the premises should be affirmed or denied by the court. Fortunately for the city, however, the decree made the claim for interest a lien against the current receipts of the company.

Governor Brown holds that there is nothing in this decree of the Supreme Court which invalidates his position that the $700,000 debt is owed to the city by the old Pacific Railroad Company, to which the county made the loan, and that, as it was

A PERSONAL OBLIGATION,

not one dollar of it is owed by the present Missouri Railroad Company. A careful reading of the decree fully sustains Gov. Brown's position on this point. But it also goes to establish very conclusively that no matter who owes the principal the interest must be paid by the Missouri Pacific Company, or by any other party that may hereafter operate the road, no matter to whom the property may be transferred, and the payments must be continued until the city receives that $700,000. This is the city's strong point in the case, that it is entitled to collect $49,000 per year from that Missouri Pacific Road, in whosoever hands it may be, just so long as the $700,000 loaned to the old railroad company remains unpaid. And if at any time the railroad company refuses to pay this interest money, the city has a right, by receivership or other proceeding, to force an appropriation of the company's receipts to this purpose.

From all of this, it would appear that it is the Missouri Pacific, and not the city, which is most interested in getting that principal paid, whether itself owes the amount, or whether it is owed by the old company from whom the present company purchased the road. If, however, there be any way in which this interest payment may be evaded, as Governor Brown intimates, the city is left with absolutely no judgment to stand on, and with the necessity for making its entire fight over again in the courts. In short, the city is in the attitude of a hunter whose trap has caught a bear by the tail. He's got the bear so long as the tail holds good, but if the tail breaks, then he will have to arrange for another capture. The assertion is freely made in official circles that the city's claim could be sold for its face value to-day.

Another month's interest will be due on the last day of February, and it remains to be seen whether the interest will be paid as usual or not. It is probable that litigation will be deferred till after that date.

* * * Organic weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Enclose three letter stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Attempted Burglary.

About 2 o'clock this morning Officers Newman and Blair were attracted by the crashing of falling glass. At the corner of Sixth and Washington avenue they met two men, one of whom did not remain long enough to make any explanation. The other was placed under arrest. On making an investigation the officers discovered that the wire screen had been removed and entrance effected into A. Borg's cigar store by breaking a window. On looking through the place they found $11 40 on the floor. The prisoner said his name was Matt Sheahan. Sheahan was taken to the Four Courts.

A FIRE of unknown origin was discovered at 2:30 this a. m. in Henry Springmeyer's cooper shop in the rear of No. 1442 Chambers street. An alarm was turned in from Box No. 351. The damage is slight.

DIDN'T LIKE FITS.

Yseult Dudley's Love Affair With a Young American.

Moonlight Strolls—Seventeen Fits on a Steamboat Trip to Newburg—The Lover Disenchanted—The Fascinating Englishwoman's Brief Experience as a Detective.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 5.—The short career of Mrs. Lucille Yseult Dudley in America has been by no means uninteresting. It opened with a romance. Had it not been for the epileptic fits to which she is subject, she might, perhaps, ere this have been so absorbed in billing and cooing as to have had no thoughts about "removing" the enemy of England. Already she has had a love affair. It is said that within a few weeks after her arrival in this city she made the acquaintance of a young man to whom she became attached. The gentleman is said to have been

FASCINATED BY THE ENGLISH WOMAN.

She was a stranger without friends. The maid who accompanied her on the voyage across the Atlantic found employment soon after landing in New York. She came here, she said, to make her fortune, and appeared to think her lines had fallen in pleasant places when she saw that she had made an impression on the young American. Rapid progress was made from a pleasant acquaintanceship into genuine courtship. They took long walks together on Sundays, and even on pleasant nights after his day's work was done. The theaters and other places of amusement were visited, and much of their time was spent in each other's company. He knew nothing about Mrs. Dudley's hysteric and epileptic fits, and she took good care that he should not learn how she was afflicted. The love affair progressed rapidly under her careful management. Mrs. Dudley

FLATTERED HER ADMIRER

by making him her confidant. Her plans, hopes and even fears were communicated to him. His advice was asked for. He assisted her as far as he was able. Remittances from England that she expected failed to arrive. He loaned her money, it is reported, when she needed it. His friends noticed that his interest in the young Englishwoman was increasing. The young man had never visited Newburg and expressed a desire to enjoy a trip up the Hudson before the close of the season. His desire was not lessened when Mrs. Dudley declared that she had heard so much of the palisades and the river scenery that she would like to make the trip. One beautiful Sunday in September the lovers took the steamer for Newburg. It may have been too much happiness or there may have been a quarrel that so excited Mrs. Dudley that she had a fit. She had another on their return to this city, and others to the number of seventeen. The lover is a discreet young man, and he evidently made an effort to put aside his affections. There was an end to the evening strolls and theater visits, and he was

LESS AND LESS IN HER COMPANY.

Shortly afterward she obtained employment as a professional nurse, and the pair drifted more widely apart. Your correspondent yesterday visited the hero of Mrs. Dudley's romance.

"Pooh," responded the suspect lover, when the interviewer had related the story above, "I wasn't in love with her. I did go about a good deal with her and we made a trip to Newburg, but after that I came to the conclusion that she was deranged. It's a pity, isn't it, that a lady as educated as she is should be so afflicted? and genuine sorrow, if not distress, was pictured on his face.

"What makes you think Mrs. Dudley is crazy?" asked the reporter.

"I don't mean that she is crazy. But I think she has had so many of those spells that her mind is deranged.

SHE IS A LITTLE 'OFF,'

that is sure."

"Do you think she is a British spy?"

"No, I am sure she is not."

"Nor an agent of the British Government?"

"I know that she never has been in the employ of the British Government. She never received a penny from them. I am positive about it, for she told me a great deal about her affairs."

"Then she isn't a detective." The young man's appearance underwent a change. He hesitated sometime before answering.

"She wanted to obtain employment as a detective," after a time he added. "Mrs. Dudley expected, when she came to New York, to be able to get a position as a hospital nurse, at once. She was disappointed in this. Frequently she talked to me about how easy it was to track people and disguise yourself so that no one could find you out. I asked her once why she didn't try the detective. She said she had. Then she told me she had been engaged by a detective agency. She was at work for a week or two and appeared

VERY JUBILANT AT HER SUCCESS

One night she came home and when I asked the reason, she said she had some trouble with the agency about the wages, and quit work. I'm certain she must have been employed as a detective in New York. But I don't think she ever did anything at it on 'the other side.' I don't see how a woman who has such spells could be a detective."

"What agency was she employed by?"

"She told me she worked for Pinkerton. I never doubted it, because I knew she was working for some agency. I think that was the only trial she ever made at the business."

FRIGID FACTS.

Comparative Condition of the Mercury the Past Month.

January was not such an exceedingly cold month after all, judging from the following comparative table. The minimum temperature was below 32° on 23 days and below zero on 5 days. The maximum temperature was below 32° on 13 days. The following table, prepared by the Signal Service, shows the mean and extreme temperature for January of the years set opposite:

Year.	Mean.	Max.	Min.
1871	37.7	64.0	9.0 above zero
1872	28.3	50.0	0.0 "
1873	26.1	53.0	10.0 below "
1874	35.2	65.0	1.0 " "
1875	23.6	54.0	16.0 " "
1876	41.5	67.0	18.0 above "
1877	31.3	66.0	4.0 below "
1878	35.9	57.0	8.0 above "
1879	28.3	61.0	12.0 below "
1880	45.7	72.0	23.0 above "
1881	21.7	48.0	9.0 below "
1882	32.1	69.0	6.2 above "
1883	23.2	66.7	3.7 below "
1884	25.8	67.6	21.0 " "
1885	26.0	69.2	9.7 " "

Presentation to Mr. Chesebrough.

The employes of the auditor's department of the Wabash Railroad presented their chief, Mr. C. P. Chesebrough, with a handsome portrait of himself. It was a token of the esteem in which the gentleman is held by those under him for his uniformly kind and curteous treatment of them. The gift was an entire surprise to the recipient, and when he was held up and Mr. Pardee threw a handsome presentation speech at him, the combination of astonishment and pleasure almost deprived him of speech. He managed to make his gratitude known, however, and there was an expression of good feeling and mutual esteem all around. The portrait is a fine likeness of Mr. Chesebrough, and is handsomely framed for hanging.

BLANKE & BRO.
CANDY COMPANY,
608, 610 and 612 Market St.
Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

Prof. Matthews's Old Etablished
DYE WORKS,
No. 312 Olive Street,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED
in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1858.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
Cleaning. Dyeing.
Coat.....$1 00 | Coat.....$2
Pants.....50 | Pants.....1
W. SURBLEB.
North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Henley's Challenge Rink Skate.
HENLEY ROLLER SKATES
HENLEY'S Spring Steel Club Skate.
Rink Skates, per pair, : : : : : : : : $3 00
Club Skates, per pair, : : : : : : : : 6 00
With Rubber Wheels, $1 50 extra.
The weather indications for to-day are fine for ROLLER SKATING.
Try Rubber Wheels. They make no noise.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
E. C. Meacham Arms Co., Ag'ts,
400, 402 and 404 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

A GOOD STROP is second in importance only to a good razor to those who would have an easy shave. A large variety, consisting of the Genuine (imported) Russia Leather Adjustable, the Patent Padded, the Elastic, the Square and German Belt Strops. Also selected Belgian Oil Hones and Sachsen-Meiningen Water Hones, and everything in
FINE CUTLERY.
A. J. JORDAN,
612 Washington Avenue.

SPRING DRESS GOODS!
NOW OPEN.
Full Lines of Towanda Toile du Nord, Thistle and Peneleton Brands of Scotch and American Zephyr Ginghams, Seersuckers and Percales.
Qualities: 1s, 1,000s, 1,200s.
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.
WASHINGTON AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET.

CARD!
SCARRITT
FURNITURE CO.
We have no connection in any manner whatever, nor never have had, with the Scarritt Carpet Co., and the two should in no way be confounded.
Our customers will find us, as usual, with the Largest Stock, Lowest Prices and Best Goods.
SCARRITT FURNITURE CO., 609, 611, 613 N. FOURTH

BEWARE OF THIEVING IMITATIONS. IF YOU WANT COUSSENS'
COUSSENS' COMPOUND HONEY
HONEY OF TAR
FOR YOUR
COUGH OR COLD
Ask your druggist to give you a bottle bearing this TRADE MARK. No other genuine.

MCNICHOLS' Exposition and World's Fair.——What he has to show you!
Long rows of wardrobes, polished, tall,
Which stand against the western wall.
With carvy cornice, carved or plain,
And panels of the wood's pure grain.
Rich bed-room sets of latest style
Stand facing in the middle aisle;
Much beds as princes might keep
In palace niches, fraught with sleep.
The dressers in conspicuous place,
Each passing form may view in grace
In beveled mirrors tall and wide,
With chiffonier drawers at the side.
Of walnut, ash, or cherry tree
Each dresser gives reflection free;
But once so gaze on woods so fine,
You'd say: "I would this gem were mine!"
Great roomy windows flank the door,
Containing therein each a store
Of carpets, pictures, curtains, rugs,
And dainty china sets and jugs.
The passer-by oft pauses, stares,
On parlor suits and easy chairs,
And ere he knows he should or can,
He's bought with Mac's installment plan.
who could refrain from bargains here,
Where all is new and nothing dear,
Where all that's lovely greets the eye,
And prudence whispers you to buy?
And when your glance adventurous roves
And meekly asks for bargain stoves,
McNichols guides you where you'll find
The stove long pictured in your mind.
Stoves big and bright, stoves red all night—the best heaters on earth for the least money—these are the stoves McNichols offers to his customers and the suffering public. No more chills; malaria just gets up and dusts out of your house. The best Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Pictures and China Sets in the West. Everything to make you happy for life on weekly payments.
THE ONLY McNICHOLS!——1022-1024 Market Street.——Trade-Mark.
P. S.—Investigate; these facts will bear it.
Mac's badge is safe; none else can wear it.

FURNITURE ON PAYMENTS.
To correspond with the present demand for easy purchases I propose, with the beginning of the new year, to accommodate all persons desirous of furnishing their house or room, or to add a few pieces for comfort or luxury, by giving them an opportunity to obtain all goods on WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS in sums to suit the convenience of the purchaser and at REASONABLE PRICES. A SUITABLE DISCOUNT TO CASH PURCHASERS.
H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS,
1008, 1005 FRANKLIN AV.

CHARTER OAK STOVE
Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire Gauze Oven Doors.
CHARTER OAK STOVE
EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorothea Hormann, (now over nine months dead) and George C. Hormann, her husband, by their deed of trust dated January 3, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in books 669, at page 275, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number seventeen (17) and the eastern twenty-one (21) feet of lot number sixteen (16) of block 3 of "Schneider's Addition" to the city of St. Louis, city block 1,525, the property hereinbe conveyed having an aggregate front of forty-six (46) feet on the south line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-four feet and three inches (134 ft. 3 in.) to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded east by lot number eighteen (18) north, by Wyoming street, and west by the western four (4) feet of said lot 16 of said block, and south by said alley, and being the same property acquired by said Dorothea Hormann of John A. Ponser and wife by deed dated July 9, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 615, at page 366, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and interest thereon, which has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

HENRY HIEMENZ, Jr., Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the notes secured by a certain deed of trust therein described, and in the payment of taxes due on the property therein described, which deed of trust bearing date the 11th day of July, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Record Book 73, on page 313, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee in said deed of trust will, in accordance with the request of the holder of said notes and for the purposes of said trust, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: The whole of lot seven and the west half of lot eight of "Southeast Compton Hill," being an Addition to the City of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in the Recorder of Deeds of said city, in Plat Book 9, page 19; said lots having a front on Delaware street (now Geyer avenue) of thirty-seven feet six inches, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and bounded east by the east half of said lot number eight, north by said Geyer avenue, west by lot six, and south by lots seventeen and eighteen of said addition.

W. S. RELFE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Whereas ago! In his deed of trust, dated the 17th day of April, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 697, page 417, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated in United States Survey No. 3,2:7 in township 44 north, ranges 6 and 7 east of the 5th principal meridian, and being part of a tract marked Wilhelmina Michel on the plat accompanying the deed of Wilhelmina Michel to F. W. Michel, duly recorded in book 388, page 382, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot of ground now, or formerly, owned by one Wiedenman at a point in the west line of Gravois avenue distant 428 feet 9½ inches northwardly from the northwest corner of Gravois avenue and Kings Highway, running thence along the north line of said Wiedenman's lot north 50 degrees 17 minutes, west 216 feet 1½ inches to the northwest corner of said Wiedenman's lot, thence north 39 degrees 43 minutes, east 120 feet and 1 inch to a point in the southern line of a tract of land owned by the estate of F. W. Michel, deceased, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 73 degrees 10 minutes, east sixty-seven feet eight and one-half inches to a stone, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 40 degrees 30 minutes, east 39 feet 2 inches, to a stake, thence south 50 degrees 17 minutes, east 178 feet 11 inches to a point in the western line of Gravois avenue, thence along the western line of Gravois avenue, south 45 degrees 3 minutes, west 151 feet 1½ inches to the place of beginning, which said conveyance to the undersigned trustee was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas one of said notes has become due and payable and remains unpaid, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.
St. Louis, Mo.
Dealers in IRON AND STEEL;
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron for Roofing, Siding & Ceiling
Climax Iron Roofing shown below.
Catalogues, Prices & Complete Information on application.

HENRY ENGAU,
Bookbinder and Blank Book Manufacturer,
314 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.
Fine binding a specialty.

Dr. CLARKE
NO FEE Until Better! | Established 1851. ST. LOUIS, Mo. | 811 Locust St.
The regular old established Physician and Surgeon DR. CLARKE, at the old number continues to treat with his usual great skill all private, chronic, nervous and special diseases. DR. CLARKE is the oldest Advertising Physician, as files of Papers show and all old Residents know. Age and experience important.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
DR. CLARKE treats all forms of nervous debility (with or without drains) by new methods with never-failing success, no matter of how long standing the case may be.
ST. CHARLES, MO., November 27, 1881.
DR. CLARKE: Dear Friend—I wish to state a few words to the public in recognition of your eminent services rendered me. I had suffered for years with nervous debility, and had tried many doctors, but received no permanent benefit. Your treatment has cured me, and restored me once more a happy man. I commend you to all sufferers of this dreadful disease, as I know no case could have been worse than mine. FERD. KOCH.
DR. CLARKE treats all acute and chronic diseases of the mucous membranes without detention from business.
EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., January 4, 1883.
To the Public: Dr. Clarke, of St. Louis, has cured me of —— after many other physicians had failed. I was in a terrible condition, and am grateful and man enough to come forward and certify to Dr. Clarke's skill and ability. HENRY B. DAVIS.
DR. CLARKE effects cures in many difficult and dangerous diseases of the KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.
RICHWOODS, MO., March 9, 1884.
DR. CLARKE: Dear Doctor—I take the present opportunity after so long a delay to let you know that I am sound and well, thank God, and thanks to you and your treatment, that I have been restored to health after suffering with this loathsome disease, and trying so many doctors. So send this broadcast throughout the land to suffering humanity. MRS. L. PARTNEY.
UPPER ALTON, ILL., April 19, 1883.
This is to certify that Dr. Clarke cured me of Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Disease, which was accompanied with sick headache and chronic constipation. I had been sick for 16 years, and have doctored with many good physicians without permanent help. I recommend the Doctor. PHILIP HEBNER.
RUPTURE cured by new method. GOITRE cases guaranteed. DROPSY cases call for examination. EPILEPSY or FITS positively cured. Fistula, Piles and Rectal Ulcers treated with perfect success. DR. CLARKE can positively cure STRICTURE and all diseases of this class.
ST. LOUIS, December 15, 1882.
To Whom It May Concern: Dr. Clarke, of 811 Locust street, St. Louis, has cured me of stricture of eight years' standing, which has baffled the skill of many physicians and army surgeons. I desire to let this be known to all sufferers, and give the Doctor full permission to use this in any way he chooses. JOHN LAWLER, Sgt. Co. C, 8th U. S. Cav., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
DR. CLARKE treats with great success all Blood and Skin diseases by methods of his own.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL., March 29, 1880.
Dr. Clarke of St. Louis has cured me of a Blood Disease of five years' standing. My system was thoroughly saturated with mercury and potash. I had tried Hot Springs without receiving a cure. I recommend Dr. Clarke to all sufferers, and wish this made public. EDW. RYAN.
Dr. Clark's Celebrated works upon Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases mailed to any address for two stamps. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Hours 8 to 8 daily. Sundays, 9 to 1. Address DR. F. D. CLARKE, M. D., 811 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the specialty of Diseases of Women, Nervous Debility and Diseases of Men than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and Other Poisons; Throat, Skin and Blood Poisons; Old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unexcelled success on the most scientific principles. Safely, Privately.
Diseases Arising from Exposure or Indulgence, such as Impotence, Loss of Sexual Power, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Wasting Weakness, Lost Manhood, Impaired Memory, Pimples on the Face, Physical Decay, Aversion to the society of the fair sex, Blotches of Ideas, Wandering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address; or consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.
When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere.
Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female. FREE.
Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call.
MARRIAGE GUIDE,
260 Pages, Fine Plates.
Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Marriage and society, who not, who should, who should not marry, and why; causes, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, the laws governing married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.
CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.
Manhood Restored
REMEDY FREE.—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.
The LESLIE E. KEELEY INSTITUTE.
OPIUM & LIQUOR HABITS CURED. Agency for the Double Chloride of Gold Remedy, of the Leslie E. Keeley Co. Dr. ROB'T J. REILLY (Telephone 1803) No. 3300 Meramec St., St. Louis, Mo.
TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.
SWEET GUM & MULLEIN
The sweet gum taken from the tree of the Southern swamps contains a stimulating expectorant principle which loosens the phlegm, and cuts the false membranes, relieving the early morning cough in Consumption, curing Coughs, Croup, and Whooping Cough. This, combined with the mucilaginous healing and flesh producing principle in the Mullein Plant of the old field, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, and Consumption. For full information send 2c. stamp for "Taylor's Riddle Book" for the welfare of head and amusement of the little ones. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.
Newland's School of Midwifery —AND— LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence in March, 1885. Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated. DR. R. NEWLAND, 1328 Chouteau av.
JOHN MAGUIRE,
REAL ESTATE AGENT
NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH

A DINING-ROOM NICELY FURNISHED, 8 PIECES, $29; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, $950.
Boston Art Furniture in St. Louis, Shown all Day by our Excels

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris, 1878. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

SUGARS

Granulated Beet	14 lbs for $1 00
Granulated, off	16 lbs for 1 00
Best Clarified	12 lbs for 1 00
Choice Yellow	17 lbs for 1 00
Choice Brown	18 lbs for 1 00

ROASTED COFFEE.

Best O. G. Java	3¾ lbs for $1 00
Choice O. G. Java	4 lbs for 1 00
Golden Rio	5 lbs for 1 00
Choice Rio	7 lbs for 1 00
Guatemala	5 lbs for 1 00

FAIRLEY, the Grocer,
820 Franklin Av.

MILK THE Largest Retailers of Pure Illinois Milk in the city. Telephone No. 3,122.
BOWMAN & CO.,
818 and 820 Morgan st.

CITY ITEMS.

To-day is another of those booming, busy business days at D. Crawford & Co.'s great store that are so often to be seen at their house and nowhere else. The bankrupt stock of the Leubrie Bros. and of the New York Syndicate are the grand features of attraction at this popular house. When one sees how D. C. & Co. throw, as it were, away such choice goods in silks, dress goods, cloaks blankets, millinery, notions, gloves, prints, laces, ribbons, buttons, ginghams, underwear, corsets, shoes, embroidery, hosiery, gents' furnishing goods, quilts, towels, linens, sheetings, shirtings, flannels, skirts, etc., etc., 'tis no wonder the crush and scramble to secure them are tremendous.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

ADVERTISE in the POST-DISPATCH if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

CITY NEWS.

August Klasmy's grocery store, 1900 S. Third street, was entered by burglars last night and $3 in change extracted from the money-drawer.

Mrs. Millihan, of 1002 Chestnut street, reported to the police last night that an overcoat and carpet were stolen from her residence by a sneak thief.

A team of horses attached to car No. 42 of the Market Street Line ran away yesterday, throwing the driver from the platform and injuring him severely.

A small fire occurred yesterday afternoon at Fatham and Miller's lumber yard on Broadway, between Tyler and Lebeaume streets. Damage about $75.

The funeral of Mrs. Clara Harrison Young, daughter of T. M. Post and wife of Daniel C. Young, took place this afternoon from the First Congregational Church, on Delmar and Grand avenues.

Michael Renny, 60 years of age, fell from the second-story porch of 1233 N. Thirteenth street, yesterday, and sustained such serious injuries that he had to be sent to the City Hospital.

Wash Warner fell from the roof of the building, 210 S. Seventeenth street, yesterday afternoon, and fractured his skull. He was removed to the City Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious condition.

Clifford Johnson was stabbed by John Newton in a saloon on Sixth and Market streets last night. [illegible] his wound was so serious that he had to be sent [illegible] City Hospital. Newton escaped. The cause [illegible] quarrel is not known.

[illegible] arrigan received a telegram from Chief [illegible] Hill, yesterday, informing [illegible] Dougherty, alias Corcoran, who was arrested in New Orleans ago, is wanted at that place for knocking a man down and robbing him of $600.

Officers Messer and King arrested John Joyce last night at his boarding-house, on Tenth and Biddle streets. Joyce is wanted for the murder of a Swedish laborer on last Christmas Day at Ashton, Mo. There has been a standing reward of $500 offered for his capture, by the Swedish consul.

Henry Merrit and his wife, Gertrude, had a quarrel yesterday afternoon at their residence, 1237 Spruce street, which culminated in Merrit plunging a knife in his wife's left breast, causing a painful, but not necessarily fatal wound. Her wound was tended to at the Dispensary. Merrit has fled.

The Undertakers' and Livery Stable Keepers' Association held their regular monthly meeting last night at the Southern Hotel. The proposed ordinance reducing the price of water from 3 to 1½ cents, meets with the hearty approval of the Association, and resolutions were adopted to the effect that henceforth any driver discharged for drunken mess or insolence to customers will be black-listed.

While a party of boys were playing on Fourth and Elwood streets yesterday, one of their number found $20,000 in bonds in a hole in a tree. The father of the lad came to Captain Boyd in the afternoon with some of the bonds, which had the coupons attached, and were as follows: $1,000 in Howard County bonds; $500 in Knox County railroad bonds; $1,000 in St. Louis City harbor and wharf bonds, and $1,000 of Leavenworth and Atchison Railroad bonds.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrah, Consumption and Throat Diseases. *They are used always with good success.*

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sligo, Ireland, has resolved to oppose the extra police tax.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks is on his way to New Orleans. He will stop at Atlanta.

The action of Portugal in taking possession of the banks of the Congo may lead to an imbroglio.

Early in the spring an American expedition will leave San Francisco to further explore Alaskan waters.

Northern Bohemia is literally covered with Anarchist proclamations in the German and Czech languages.

Sheriff Shiners of Worth County, Ga., and Frank Boatwright got into an altercation and shot each other to death.

The International Postal Congress was opened Wednesday at Lisbon and Portugal. All the nations being represented.

William Johnson, a well-known engineer of Little Rock, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Jimmy Rags, aged 14, of Pittsburg, was convicted of manslaughter for killing another boy named Fortune, with a base ball bat.

A Court of Inquiry has been appointed in France to try the officers of the American flagship Lancaster for abusing Secretary Chandler.

A train of cars was blown from the track on the Colorado Central Railway near Georgetown and about twenty passengers more or less injured.

William Robertson of Louisburg, N. C., made a wager he could drink a quart of whisky in forty minutes. He did it in thirty-one minutes and died two hours later.

The Long Island City Board of Aldermen when they meet to elect a chairman have to call out the police force. Alderman Delehanty and Russija fought for the chair Wednesday and Delehanty won.

NEURALI cures Neuralgia. A few drops applied kills the pain instantly. Sold by druggists, 50 cents. Neurial Co., St. Louis.

Alton Atoms.

ALTON, ILL., February 5.—A strong effort will be made in the City Council at the beginning of the new fiscal year to adopt the $150 beer clause as a part of the liquor license ordinance. If it fails a number of Alton saloons will also fail.

The fire fund for the current fiscal year is exhausted and the department has some pressing wants which should be supplied.

The Spread Eagle is making almost her regular fast time along the St. Louis and Grafton Route.

William Curtis is removing his harrow factory from Peoria to the corner of Second and William streets, this city.

Taxes are coming into Collector Foster's office very slowly and the Alton delinquent list promises to be larger this year than for many years past.

It is evident that Alton is to witness a boom in the spring. All the factories and quarries which have been idle, or partially so, for months past, will resume at full capacity.

If the blood circulation is unobstructed there is no chance for Bright's disease, and St. Jacob's Oil will correct the circulation.

HOPES BEAT HIGH.

Governor Cleveland in New York City to Confer With Party Leaders.

The President-Elect's Arrival at the Victoria Hotel—A Disappointed Lot of Politicians—Mr. Cleveland Tells the Object of His Visit to Gotham—No Offer Made to Any One Except Bayard—The Apartments at the Hotel.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 5.—President-elect Cleveland spent last night in this city as a guest of the Victoria Hotel. In deference to his well-known indisposition to have any public display made about his movements, there was no formal welcome extended to him on his arrival at the Grand Central Depot. He boarded the Chicago express, due in this city at 10 o'clock, but it was nearly an hour later when the long train came in. There were many in waiting to greet expected friends, and when it was known that the coming chief magistrate was a passenger by the train there was somewhat of a rush from the several waiting rooms of the depot and from the street outside to take a look at him. W. R. Donhie, who had known the President-elect when he was a lawyer's clerk in Buffalo, and who recently had assisted as a stump orator throughout the State, was the only one in waiting to specially greet him, and there was a cheery "Hello, Donhie!" from Mr. Cleveland, and a hearty shake of the hand as he recognized his old Buffalo friend. The pair walked down the long depot platform together and chatted briefly of the visit and its import. A cab from the Victoria Hotel had been drawn up at the curb, and into this Mr. Cleveland and his secretary, Lamont, got out of the rain and the noise of the cabmen, and in a few moments were on their way to the quiet of the apartments prepared for them at the Victoria.

Speaking of what Mr. Cleveland had told him of the objects of his trip Mr. Donhie said: "He comes here to

LISTEN TO THE VIEWS AND SUGGESTIONS

of prominent Democrats, and others. He has invited the Democratic National Committee to meet him and many of them are now here, and others on their way. There are many others who are not directly connected with politics, but who represent large business interests, who will also come in for conference. The object is to listen to all shades of opinion and then draw up and formulate a policy which shall, as far as possible, embody the views of all, except that the public interest, as Mr. Cleveland understands it, will be kept prominently before him, and will take precedence of all questions of policy. On Friday morning, I understand, he is to go up to Greystone to see Mr. Tilden and will then be at the liberty of any who may wish to see him until his return to Albany on Saturday night. The first consideration will be given to those who have been invited by Mr. Cleveland, and then he will receive representative bodies and give hearings to committees and others who may have views to present. He is a very democratic man, you know, and one easy to get at by any one having business with him."

"It is just like Mr. Cleveland to stop at the Victoria," said one of the prominent Democrats waiting for his arrival at the Hotel last night. "He is the most quiet, retiring man in the world, hates to make a noise or be on eternal dress parade. It will be

A HARD MATTER FOR POLITICIANS

whom he does not want to see to force themselves on his attention here."

"While no Democratic statesmen have been specially invited to call on the President-elect, nearly all the Congressmen feel that his coming is a half-way invitation, and are anxious to meet and confer with him. It is certainly known that he is a patient listener, and to obtain advice is one of the avowed objects of his visit. So, from now until the end of the week, Washington politicians will make their headquarters in New York. Some of them, who have men and measures to urge, are already on the ground. Ex-Senator James R. Doolittle of Wisconsin, who has an office in Chicago, is here to keep his name before the President and to urge the claim of Alexander Mitchell, president of the St. Paul Road, as Secretary of the Treasury, or that of General Vilas for the Attorney-Generalship. Senator George and Congressman H. D. Van Eaton of Mississippi, have come to present the claims of Congressman Money for the Attorney-Generalship. A Michigan delegation, comprising J. Dickenson and Jerome Eddy of Detroit, members of the Democratic State Committee, and J. M. Weston of Grand Rapids, will call on Mr. Cleveland to-day, to urge the claims of their State for a Cabinet place. Ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut, and ex-Senator William H. Barnum will be among to-days' callers, and

A DELEGATION FROM WASHINGTON

are expected in the evening. R. S. Dement, of Illinois, waited until the last politicians had disappeared. He is an advocate of the claims of Gen. Black for the position of Secretary of War.

Mr. Cleveland was expected not later than 10 o'clock, and at that time the rather small lobby of the hotel held half a score of waiting politicians. A rumor came that the President's train had been delayed and, one by one, the group dwindled away until not one was left at 11 o'clock, when the boy started on his rounds to turn down the lights. When Mr. Cleveland, followed by Colonel Lamont and a boy with two big valises, did arrive there was nobody to meet them but a little group of newspaper men. The President nodded in a friendly way and passed immediately to his room upstairs, where, a few minutes later, he saw your correspondent. There was nothing special in his visit, he said. He had simply come down to be nearer the political center and consult with a number of friends.

"I have not invited anybody to meet me, and I do not know who will call. I shall be glad to see any of my friends, of course, and," with a smile at the persistent question, "I believe there are a number of gentlemen coming on from Washington, but I really know nothing about it."

"And how long will you remain here?"

"I don't know; probably three or four days."

A table was laid with a silver service, and Mr. Cleveland glanced expectantly at it as though he

WOULD ENJOY HIS LATE DINNER.

So he was left alone, not a single politician interrupting him after his arrival in the hotel. Colonel Lamont acts as a guardian spirit, transacting much of the business with visitors who would otherwise bother the President.

An Albany Democrat, one who sees the President-elect every day, and one who is a "hail fellow well met" with him, repeated a confidential conversation had with Mr. Cleveland a night or two before:

"He was in a confidential mood," said the gentleman, "and talked freely about the Cabinet, and, as nearly as I can remember, this is what he said: 'My dear fellow, I have not asked a single gentleman to take a Cabinet portfolio, except Mr. Bayard. I go to bed some nights with certain impressions about people and have almost fixed upon them, and wake up in the morning with, perhaps, a slightly different view. I try honestly to keep my mind in a receptive judicial state, so as to learn all about the men who are to form my political family. I will not allow myself to decide, even mentally, upon any of the names suggested, for, once decided, I do not want to change my mind. Of course, certain men are more prominent in my thoughts than others, but none, except Bayard, has been tendered a portfolio.'"

Meetings were held by several of the Tammany Hall district committees last night, and it was decided to appoint sub-committees to call on Mr. Cleveland and present him with the respects of the organization.

The rooms occupied by the President-elect are on the Fifth avenue side of the parlor floor. The entrance is through a broad passageway, opening off the main hall and leading to the reception room. Opening from this smaller hall, but inaccessible, except by way of the reception room, are the dining-room, library and bedrooms of the President-elect and his secretary, Col. Lamont. All are

RICHLY, BUT NOT ELABORATELY, FURNISHED,

there being no attempt at display. The bedrooms are particularly simple in ornamentation and finished plainly. To the right of a visitor entering the reception-room is a mantel and grate, over which is a large mirror. A coal-fire cast a cheerful glow in the room last evening, but the real warmth was from the steam radiators. Opposite the door was a pier glass. Heavy silk curtains hang from the windows, and a moquette carpet of a rich light chocolate color covered the floor. A cabinet loaded with bric-a-brac, and another supporting a bronze statuette of the diving girl are on one side of the room, and a revolving pedestal on which is a statuette of Pocahontas, standing in the opposite corner from the entrance. A pale blue satin covered center table, two frail chairs of the same pattern, and a cupidore, occupy the center of the room, while sofas, divans and easy chairs fill in the rest of the wall space. On the walls hang three large oil paintings—a summer landscape, a Colorado geyser scene, and an arctic view, in which an iceberg and a ship are the central objects. Opening from the reception room is the private dining-room of the President-elect. The table was set last evening for four persons. In the center was a tall glass dish, on which rested an exquisite bouquet of red and white roses, bordered with ferns. The base of the dish was filled with grapes, oranges and bananas. At each corner were four wine glasses. The room contains an elegant sideboard, and is carpeted with a Turkish rug. A grate fire of soft coal burned cheerfully at the side of the room. The butler's pantry opens off the dining room, and is

SUPPLIED FROM THE HOTEL CUISINE.

In the library a plain writing table stands in one corner, and on it, last evening, was an inkstand and a few sheets of paper and envelopes. The chairs and sofa are of a soft, heavy pattern, made more for comfort than ornament. On the wall hangs a proof sheet of Bierstadt's original "Rocky Mountain" picture. The bed in which the President-elect slept is a plain, broad, red mahogany piece of furniture, with low head-board, and scarcely any foot-board. The spread upon it is plain white, and the pillow cases free from shams, and invite the weary traveler to rest, without the preliminary of folding showy coverings meant only for display. At the foot of the bed is a handsome divan, and an armoire stands against the wall beside the bed. Chairs and sofas are there in profusion. The wash-room opens off the bed-room, and on the door is tacked a set of rules for guests, warning the President-elect that the proprietors will not be responsible for boots left in the hall. Secretary Lamont's bed-room is similarly furnished, with the addition of a small table, on which stands a Japanese card receiver. Beyond his room is the bath-room connected with the suit.

The proprietors of the principal hotels were ambitious to enjoy the distinction of entertaining President-elect Cleveland during his visit to this city. The contest was at first mainly between the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House, at both of which Mr. Cleveland had stopped during the campaign. The members of the National Committee took a hand in the business, and at one time it looked as if the matter might

CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

The Fifth Avenue had many Democratic friends, but the Hoffman had more. The President-elect, however, decided that he would not stop at either. The Victoria, at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fifth Avenue, was selected as the hotel whose hospitality Mr. Cleveland would enjoy during his sojourn here. Col. Carr of the Fifth Avenue Hotel said last night that it was some disappointment to the proprietors that Mr. Cleveland did not stop with them. They were prepared to place at his disposal the best suite of rooms and would have taken special pains to make him otherwise comfortable. At the Hoffman House it was expected, up to the last moment, that Mr. Cleveland would stop there. It is the rendezvous of the local Democratic politicians, and, it is claimed, has apartments which are unrivaled in this country. The proprietors had brought all the influence they could command to bear, but it failed.

One of the clerks said last night: "The secret is out now. Mr. H. L. Hoyt, who is the manager of the Victoria Hotel, and Billy Wise, and Mr. Cleveland used to play "leap frog" together, a great many years ago. Billy Wise took an active part in the campaign. He and Mr. Hoyt are chums. Last fall, while Mr. Cleveland was in the city, he met Mr. Hoyt and he promised him that should he be elected and have occasion to visit this city before going to Washington he would stop at his hotel. He has kept his promise. Of course it is

A BIG ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE VICTORIA,

and we are satisfied to let them have it. They need it, perhaps, more than we do."

Mr. Hoyt's version of why the Victoria was selected is somewhat different. He said that eighteen or twenty years ago he was in the hotel business in Buffalo. Mr. Cleveland used to stay at his hotel, and he became pretty well acquainted with him. "Of course," he said, "all hotel people made a bid for Mr. Cleveland's patronage. We have been successful. That story about his having promised to stop here, should he be elected, is without foundation. I don't think that I have seen Mr. Cleveland since he was Mayor of Buffalo."

BUYERS OF BRIDAL GIFTS
Are invited to examine our magnificent collection of choice
BISQUE FIGURES, MUSIC BOXES,
CENTER PIECES, FINE VASES,
BRASS GOODS, SCONCES,
FOLDING MIRRORS, BRONZES,
PLACQUES, CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS,
All of which will be sold at *extremely low prices.*
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust

Diamond investors should see the special bargains and advantageous terms we offer.

THE SENATE INTER-STATE BILL.

What Action the Law Makers Took Against Monopoly.

The Inter-State Commerce bill, as passed by the Senate Wednesday, provides for a commission to be composed of nine members, one from each judicial circuit in the United States to hold office for six years vacancies, to be filled by the President. Its reports shall annually be sent to the Secretary of the Interior. The salary of the commissioners is $7,500. It has power to compel inter-state transportation companies to furnish full annual reports. During the first year the commission shall investigate the subject of maximum and minimum charges, pooling, watering stocks, unjust discrimination, etc. One section provides that if any transportation company shall collect more than a reasonable rate of compensation for handling freight, it shall be deemed

GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR.

Again, charging one person more than another for a like service shall constitute a misdemeanor, but in each case the company shall have reasonable time to answer the complaint. If any company shall refuse to pay damages assessed, the United States District Attorney shall begin suit to recover the same. The fine for each offense under the act shall be not more than $1,000, and, in case of a company refusing to give information or produce books, a similar fine shall be imposed. The bill, being in its present form a substitute for the House, goes to the House.

Wants the Facts Known.

MR. EDITOR—I and my neighbors have been led so many times into buying different things for the liver, kidneys and blood that have done us more harm than good, I feel it due your readers to advise them when an honest and good medicine like Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic can be had.

Yours truly, AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

WE hereby notify our friends and patrons that we *pledge our word of honor* to duplicate any prices in dry goods given by any dry goods house in the city, and there will be no need of our customers spending time and money in going to the cheap bankrupt and anti-bankrupt sales of the up-town stores.
Respectfully,
JOHN NEUN & CO.,
1205 and 1207 S. Broadway, French Market, west side.

Tilden and the Cabinet.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—Every one here is much interested in the outline of what Mr. Tilden is supposed to think about the make up of the Cabinet. He thinks that there should be no particular stress laid upon having rich men in the Cabinet family. He is of the opinion that the new administration will have something better to depend upon than mere social popularity. Mr. Bayard once out of the way, there will be a good deal of talk about Senator Lamar for the State Department. He is poor, but no one in the party is his superior in diplomatic and scholarly ability. A friend of his told me to-day that he believed Lamar would accept, if it should be offered to him. A gentleman from New York says that Mr. Tilden is

OPPOSED TO W. C. WHITNEY

and Col. Vilas, on the ground that their reputations are not national enough. The news of Hendricks' indorsement of Holman has made a great stir in Indiana circles. The general effect is to strengthen McDonald with his friends. Dorsheimer is an eager applicant for a Cabinet place, and is doing all in his power to make himself secure with the next administration.

Vitality of Great Men
Is not always innate or born with them, but many instances are known where it has been acquired by the persistent and judicious use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Fast Train St. Louis to New Orleans.

VIA ST. LOUIS AND CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

This company, in order to accommodate the traveling public, have commenced to run an additional train to New Orleans—time thirty hours and only one night out, an advantage which no other line gives. This train leaves St. Louis 2:30 p. m., arrives in New Orleans 8:45 p. m., next evening. Coaches and Pullman sleeping cars run through without change. Ticket office Union Depot and 104 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

A Desperate Fight.

Monday night nine young men were arrested on Twelfth and Morgan streets on general principles, and all confined in one cell at the Four Courts. Last night, about 10 o'clock, Timothy Ryan attempted to put another man in the cell, but was seized by Patsy McNulty and beaten severely. While they were fighting a man named Lewis rushed out, seized Ryan's keys, opened the front gate and escaped. Officers Hogan and Coppinger then came to the rescue, and the rest of the prisoners were driven back to their cells.

PUBLIC speakers and singers find B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops a sure remedy for hoarseness.

THE J. G. BRANDT LINE OF GENTS'

$2.50 AND $3.00 SHOES
Wear longer, fit better, look better and have more style than any line of goods sold anywhere at same prices. WE CARRY THEM in all the STYLES and WIDTHS
We Sell You the James Means $3 Shoe at $2.50.
J. G. BRANDT, 504 and 506 Franklin Av.

NOBODY BLAMED.

The Inquest in the Lynching Bee at Audubon, Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, February 5.—The Coroner's jury in the inquest on the bodies of the three murderers, Smythe, Wilson and Jellerson, who were lynched yesterday, returned a verdict that Smythe and Wilson met their death by shooting and Jellerson by hanging at the hands of unknown parties. Only a few hours before the murderers were lynched they boasted what terror they would strike to the hearts of the people of Audubon if they were tried and an attempt made to convict them.

WAR'S dread alarms carry terror to the hearts of peace-loving citizens, but it is safe to say that the number of lives annually sacrificed to liver complaint, in its various forms, greatly exceed those of the most destructive battles. George L. Martinez of Nicaragua, writes: "During my last visit to New York I was presented with half a dozen bottles of Mishler's Herb Bitters, and I cheerfully testify that less than two bottles cured me of liver complaint of five years' standing."

IVY COUNCIL No. 1057, A. L. of H., composed entirely of ladies, will on Friday night initiate a popular young lady and take a vote upon the most popular commander, past or present, at the hall on Franklin Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

MARTIN—February 4, at 7 a. m., HUGH, son of Honora and the late Wm. Martin, aged 18 years.
Funeral will take place from family residence, 1241 N. Second street, Friday, February 6, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

STOCKSTROM—On Wednesday, February 4, 1885, at 1 a. m., Mrs. ANNIE M., wife of Louis Stockstrom, nee Weber.
Funeral will take place from residence, 2358 State street, Friday, February 6.

CROWN CEREALINE THE GENUINE.
A Delicious Food. Four pound Sacks 25c. For sale by all Grocers. Vienna Model Bakery Agents, St. Louis.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!
Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA.
THE TEST:
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.
In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.
THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
By the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the haggard appearance of the countenance and sallowness of dyspeptics are supplanted by a healthier look, and as the food is assimilated, the body acquires substance. Appetite is restored, and the nervous system refreshed with much needed slumber, through the use of this medicine, which is also beneficial to persons of a rheumatic tendency, and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

"STRANGELY PARTED"
Is the title of a deeply interesting story just commenced in the March Part of the New Monthly Double Journal,
"Something to Read."
The March Part also contains Four Long and Complete Stories; several Short Stories by the young Comforts, &c., &c.
Price, 25 cents per copy. For sale by all ST. LOUIS NEWS COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., and all newsdealers.
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY,
General Agents, 39 and 41 Beekman Street, New York.
Subscriptions received for all Foreign Periodicals, but beware of canvassers pretending to be our agents.

Nervous Debility Quick permanent cure. Book free. Crystal Agency, 319 Pearl St., N.Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-Night, Every Night This Week, Saturday and Sunday Matinee.
ALVIN JOSLIN COMEDY COMPANY
$10,000 Challenge Band. 180 Laughs in 180 Minutes. Special Alvin Joslin Matinee Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 p.m.
Sunday, February 8—The Leopolds in Frivolity. Benefit of John Malony during this engagement.

CASINO. Ladies' Matinee. To-day at 2:30.
HALLEN & HART'S First-Prize Ideals.
Hallen and Hart ..... Kelly and Ryan
Lester and Williams ..... Ella Wesner
Seibini Trio ..... Walton and Edwards
Mlle. Lilly ..... Mlle. De Granville
Flora Zanfretta.
In a Grand Potpourri of the latest and most popular fancies of the Vaudeville Stage. Concluding with Kelly & Ryan's "IRISH STEW."
N. B.—Ladies' Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c. Seats reserved six days in advance.

POPE'S Madison Square Theater Co.
Every Evening This Week and Saturday Matinee,
Hazel Kirke.
C. W. COULDOCK and a GREAT CAST!
Monday, February 10.—Called Back.
OLYMPIC
To-Night and During the Week, Shook & Collier's Lights O' London Co.,
In Geo. P. Sims' Famous Drama,
LIGHTS o' LONDON.
Matinee Saturday.

OLYMPIC.
Her Majesty's Opera Co.,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
MME. ADELINA PATTI'S.
Farewell to St. Louis.
Monday, February 9—LUCIA.
Edgardo, Signor Gianini; Arturo, Sig. De Anna; Raymondo, De Pasqualis; Normanno, Sig. De Vaschetti, and Lucia, Mdlle. Emma Nevada.
Tuesday, February 10—SEMIRAMIDE.
Arsace ..... MME. SCALCHI
and
Semiramide ..... MME. PATTI
Wednesday, February 11—AIDA.
Rhadames, Sig. Giannini; Amonasro, Sig. De Anna; Ramfis, Sig. Cherubini; Il Re, Sig. Serbolini. Amneris, Mdlle. Scalchi, and Aida, Mme. Parepa-Rosa.
Thursday, February 12—MIRELLA.
Sig. Vicini, Sig. De Anna, Sig. Cherubini, Mme. Scalchi, Mdlle. Steinbach and Mdlle. Emma Nevada.
Friday, February 13—LINDA.
Pierotto ..... MME. SCALCHI
Linda ..... MME. PATTI
(Her Farewell to St. Louis.)
Saturday, February 14—Grand Matinee.
LA SONNAMBULA—MDLLE. NEVADA.
Saturday Evening—LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Mme. Scalchi and Mme. Fursch-Madi.
The sale for single nights opens this morning at 9.
PRICES—Parquette, Dress Circle and first three rows of Balcony, $3; Balcony (other rows), $2; Gallery (reserved), $1. Admission, $1 50 and 50c. On the two PATTI farewell nights, Parquette and Dress Circle, $6; first three rows Balcony, $5; other rows, $4; Gallery, reserved, $2. Admission, $1 and $3.

STANDARD THEATER.
Week Commencing Sunday Night, February 1. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
Return of the NATURAL IRISH COMEDIAN,
DAN'L SULLY
And His popular three-act comedy,
"THE CORNER GROCERY."
The Funny Quartette! Daddy Nolan, the Boy, the Dog, the Policeman.
Next week—NEIL BURGESS in VIM.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
KRA-O,
Farini's Missing Link. The most wonderful human being ever placed before the public.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.
THE CHANG COMBINATION COMPANY
The Tallest Man On Earth.
ONE DIME ADMITS TO ALL.

Star Roller Skating Rink,
CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.
Natatorium Building (all new skates), open morning, afternoon and evening. The management reserve the right of admittance to all objectionable parties.
Morning, 15c; afternoon, 25c; children, 15c; evening, 25c; gents' skates, 15c. GEO. MUNSON, Manager.

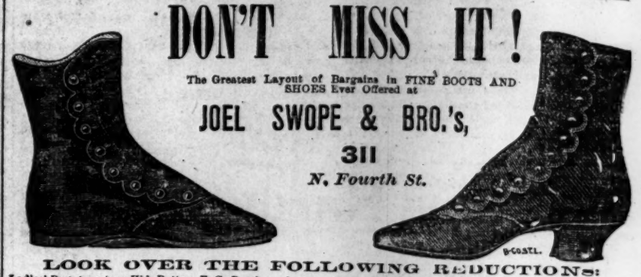
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.
MULLEN & HOPPIUS PAINTING CO.
114 Olive Street.

Radiant Home
Base Burner Stoves.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth St.

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable. Price $12 upward.
ISAAC LEE,
110 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

CAN'T HOLD 'EM!
In all probability we won't have but a "precious few" of OUR TRULY GREAT BARGAINS by Saturday evening. We'll supply the large demands made upon us, however, so long as we can, for the public is with us. It prefers dealing where it's safe. Our BARGAIN COUNTERS are often crowded, and will continue to be, no doubt, so long as there's anything on them. We intend to make some more Bargain Counters, that'll contain BARGAINS which will
STARTLE YOU
More than we care to tell—to-day. In the meantime, if you start out to buy Overcoat for man—no matter how big—or Little Kilt for child—as young as 2 1-2 years—we want you to remember that this is the place to come.
THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES
Are what we're offering at
HUMPHREY'S,
BROADWAY AND PINE.

DON'T MISS IT!
The Greatest Layout of Bargains in FINE BOOTS AND SHOES Ever Offered at
JOEL SWOPE & BRO.'S,
311
N. Fourth St.



LOOK OVER THE FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS:
Ladies' Best American Kid Button, E. C. Burt's make, reduced from $5 to $3.
Ladies' Best French Kid Button, hand-made, E. C. Burt's make, reduced from $7 50 to $4 50.
Ladies' Best American Kid Foxed Matt. Kid-Top Button, reduced from $3 50 to $4.
Ladies' Best Dongola Button, hand-made, reduced from $5 to $3 50.
Ladies' B st Straight Goat, hand-made, reduced from $5 to $3.
Ladies' Best Straight Goat, machine-sewed, reduced from $4 50 to $2 50.
Misses' Calf Foxed Glove Top Button, reduced from $3 to $1 75.
Misses' Straight Goat Button, reduced from $2 75 to $1 50.
Misses' American Kid Button, reduced from $2 50 to $1 50.
Misses' French Kid Hand-Made Button, reduced from $4 to $1 50.
Misses' Pebble Goat, reduced from $2 75 to $1 75.
Boys' Button Shoes, sizes 1 to 5, reduced from $3 to $1 50.
Children's Pebble Goat Spring-Heel Button, sizes from 8 to 10½, reduced from $2 to $1 50.
Children's Straight Goat Spring-Heel Button, sizes from 5 to 7½, reduced from $1 60 to 75c.
Children's Calf Foxed, with heels, sizes 8 to 10½, reduced from $2 to $1.
Infants' Goat and Kid Button, sizes from 1 to 5, reduced from $1 to 50c.
Ladies' Fine Trimmed Kid Slippers, reduced from $2 50 to $1 50.
Ladies' White and Black Satin Slippers, reduced from $4 to $2 50.
Ladies' French Calf Imitation Lace Congress Gaiters, hand-made, reduced from $6 50 to $3.
Gents' Embroidered Slippers, reduced from $2 to $1.
Gents' French Calf Lace Shoes, London toe, reduced from $5 50 to $3.

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